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The Hongkong Telegraph

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)
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WEATHER FORECAST
FAIR.

Barometer 29.65.

July 11, 1917. Temperature 6 a.m. 78 2 p.m. 87
Humidity 82 74

July 11, 1916. Temperature 6 a.m. 80 2 p.m. 85
Humidity 87 67

7704 日三廿月五

WEDNESDAY, JULY 11, 1917.

三拜禮 號一十月七英曆

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\$36 PER ANNUM.

TELEGRAMS.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

ALLIES AND NEUTRAL SHIPPING.

WELCOME DECISION TO SECURE CONTROL.

How Sweden has been Supplying Germany.

London, July 9.
According to a message from Washington, the Government has announced that an arrangement is under negotiation which is designed to give America and Britain a firm grasp of all Allied and neutral shipping, by the strictest control of coal and fuel supplies. It is revealed that Sweden has been exporting to Germany enormous quantities of material, including copper, zinc, manganese, sulphur and cotton substitutes for high explosives for the manufacture of munitions. Similarly, iron ore shipments have been supplemented by imports from the United States. Sweden, moreover, has used her railways against the Allies and held up a large amount of shipping at her ports. Consequently, it has become imperative to force Sweden's tonnage on the world's trade routes, which can be done by the control of coal and fuel.

HAVRE COTTON EXCHANGE.

New Rules Restrict Transactions.

London, July 9.
According to Reuter's correspondent at Paris, the Decree of June 22, temporarily closing the Havre Cotton Exchange, has been repealed, but transactions are restricted by rules fixing prices.

THE MESOPOTAMIA MUDDLE.

A Two Days' Debate Pending.

London, July 9.
Replying in the House of Commons to Mr. Lynch, Mr. Bonar Law stated that if the House desired, as he thought it probable they would, the Government would give two days for the Mesopotamia debate, which would occur on the motion for adjournment.

ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

German Raiders Busy.

London, July 10.
Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—Hostile raiders entered an advanced post to the west of Warignon and trenches to the east of La Vaux. The enemy's artillery was active in the neighbourhoods of Bellecourt, Ypres and Nieupoort. Aerial activity is impossible, owing to the weather.

COTTON WEAVERS.

Another Increase in Wages Demanded.

London, July 10.
The Cardroom Weavers' Amalgamation, representing half a million operatives, mostly women, has applied for a twenty-five per cent. advance in wages. The Spinners Federation will consider the demand on July 13. The cardroom weavers' wages have been advanced twenty per cent. since the war.

"COTTON ABROAD."

Official Explanation of the Term.

London, July 10.
The Cotton Control Board state that the expression "cotton abroad" applies to cotton not shipped prior to June 26. Unsold cotton shipped or in transit by sea prior to June 26 must be considered stock in England and dealt with according to the regulations issued on July 6 relating to spot cotton.

GREEK FINANCES.

Allied Promise of Assistance.

London, July 9.
According to Reuter's correspondent at Athens, before leaving for Salonica, M. Jounart announced that he would devote his efforts in Paris and in London towards strengthening Greece's finances. He referred in flattering terms to M. Venizelos's attitude.

THE RUSSIAN OFFENSIVE.

A Patriotic Garrison.

London, July 9.
According to Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd, battalion of the Resal Garrison, composed of 400 men and seven women, were warmly welcomed on route to the front.

Activity at Several Points.

London, July 9.
According to Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd, a telegram from Minsk describes the beginning of military activity on several parts of the front, including prolonged and intense artillery duel in the Krzyz Samogon region.

TELEGRAMS.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE RECENT AIR RAID.

Premier to Make a Statement.

London, July 9.
In the House of Commons, referring to the recent air raid, Mr. Bonar Law said he expected that Mr. Lloyd George would make a statement at a private sitting, after which if a public discussion were demanded the Government would not object. Subsequently Sir George Cave announced that the Government were reconsidering the question of daylight raid warnings in order to ascertain if it were possible to give short notice when raids were impending.

The Casualty Figures.

London, July 9.
The Press Bureau states: The casualties in Saturday's air raid now total thirty men, eight women and five children killed and ninety-eight men, forty-six women and fifty-three children injured.

The Country's Air Defences.

London, July 9.
In the House of Commons, replying to a bombardment of question regarding Saturday's raid, Mr. Bonar Law announced that he would this evening move that there be held a private sitting to discuss the country's air defences.

A Semi-Official Explanation.

London, July 9.
Pending the official statement which is to be expected after to-night's secret session, a semi-official and authoritative explanation has been issued concerning the public idea that Saturday's raiders flew low and slowly. It declares that there were twenty-two machines, all flying at seventy miles an hour, which averaged fifteen thousand feet up. The raiders were big Gotha twin-engine machines looking at fifteen thousand feet like ours at five thousand. The statement maintains that our gunners shot well but had been luck against a difficult target. The defenders were not caught unawares. The raiders who engaged the enemy were well equipped and there was a large number of engagements in the air at close quarters.

The Enemy's Ignorance.

London, July 10.
The latest Berlin claim in reference to Saturday's raid incidentally confirms that the enemy raiders never knew what they hit in these raids.

SUCCESSFUL RUSSIAN OFFENSIVE.

Some Huge Captures Reported.

London, July 9.
A wireless Russian official message reports a successful offensive westward of Stanislaw. General Korniloff captured on Sunday several villages, 131 officers, 7,000 men and forty-eight guns, including twelve heavy guns, also many machine guns. General Korniloff attacked and pierced the enemy's foremost and most important position to the west of Stanislaw, then advanced and captured in battle the villages of Jozupol, Ciezov, Pavelche, Rybno and Starylysc. Cavalry immediately pursued the enemy, reaching the Lukva river. We evacuated Poudjiv, Khanikin and Kwirishiren under Turkish pressure. We bombed the railway station at Pinsk causing conflagrations.

An Austrian Claim.

London, July 9.
An Austrian communique states that the enemy attempted a decisive blow with superior forces against the road from Stanislaw to Koles. Those penetrating our advanced trenches were ejected by counter-attack. Strong enemy forces were also repulsed by the Strzyca valley, near Hunt.

FRENCH REPULSE GERMANS.

A Strong Attack and Cruel Losses.

London, July 9.
A French communique states:—We have brilliantly repulsed a strong attack against Pantheon. We counter-attacked against the trenches which the enemy occupied yesterday between Les Beuvettes and Chervigny spur. After a very lively fight we broke up the enemy's energetic resistance driving him out of our first line elements on a front of fifteen hundred metres, thus regaining the greater part of the gains the enemy won yesterday between Pantheon and Froimont Farm. According to fresh information, the enemy's attack here yesterday was carried out by elements belonging to three divisions reinforced by special assaulting troops, pioneers and detachments of flame throwers, the total aggregating a dozen fresh battalions. Our troops, whose gallant defence was praiseworthy, inflicted cruel losses. The prisoners taken confirm this fact.

Considerable Artillery work.

London, July 10.
A French communique says: There is considerable reciprocal artillery firing south of Elwin in the vicinity of Hall 304.

ALLIED TROOPS AND GREEK TERRITORY.

Paris, July 9.
It is announced that the allied troops are about to evacuate the Greek territory which was recently temporarily occupied as a precautionary measure. The evacuation does not include the Salonica region.

TELEGRAMS.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

GERMAN CONSPIRACY FAILS.

San Francisco, July 9.
The United States District Attorney, in the course of a statement on the Indian conspiracy case, said that preparations for war by India against England were made in America a year before the outbreak of the war. He proceeded to summarise the plot as follows:—One hundred and five men were involved, of whom ninety-eight are now indicted and seven named as fellow conspirators. Emissaries were despatched to Berlin where an India Committee adjunct of the Foreign Office, was formed under Herr Zimmermann's personal attention. The conspiracy's activities included large purchases of arms and ammunition, the recruitment and despatch of men to India, and the organisation of expeditions for the carrying on from America and from Siam of the smuggling of arms and munitions through China and Japan. The principal motive was to force Great Britain to maintain strong forces in India and prevent their transfer to the fighting front. Agents were sent to China and Japan with the object of bringing the press to procure secret treaties in favour of Germany in connection with the plot.

ENEMY'S BEWILDERING REPORTS.

London, July 9.
German and Austrian communiques continue constantly to make statements, especially regarding the Russian front, which are largely irreconcilable with the Russian communiques. For example there is no hint in either the German or Austrian communiques of the big Russian success at Stanislaw. The same applies to the German communiques regarding the French front. For instance there is no mention in to-day's German official message of the French success between Les Beuvettes and Chervigny. On the contrary it speaks of continued German successes. It is probable that the enemy aim is to bewilder neutrals and at the same time please his own people.

GERMAN AGENTS SPREAD FALSEHOODS.

London, July 9.
In the House of Commons, replying to Sir P. Magnus (London University), Mr. Balfour confirmed reports that German agents are spreading falsehoods in Spain and Russia concerning Britain, who is being represented as endeavouring to produce a revolution in Spain and restore the monarchy in Russia. Both statements, he said, were untrue, absurd and inconsistent with the policy of Britain, which leaves other countries to manage their own affairs.

GERMANS AND SUBMARINE CAMPAIGN.

Beginning to Learn the Truth.

Amsterdam, July 9.
The military correspondent of the "Frankfurter Zeitung," writing on the submarine campaign, recalls how he always warned the German people not to expect too decisive results from it. "It must be admitted that both in offensive and defensive means for combatting submarines our enemies have made progress." He then describes the methods such as nets, mines, and smoke clouds, and continues: "Only continued new construction and technical perfecting of the submarine will permit us to maintain our offensive advantage." The correspondent condemns such statements as that England is completely blockaded and such prophecies as that submarines will bring a decision by August. He considers submarines cannot produce a decision.

ALLIED CONFERENCE ON BALKAN AFFAIRS.

Petrograd, July 9.
The Government announces that a special conference of the Allies has been convoked to consider Balkan affairs. It says: "Such a conference is necessary in view of the extreme complexity of the political and strategic situation in the Balkans. The object will be to secure a common policy." This conference is separate from the forthcoming general conference of the Allies regarding peace terms.

LISTLESS CHURCHES.

"Billy" Sunday says they have
Lost Passion for Vital Religion.

The Rev "Billy" Sunday made another attack on the listlessness of the churches in a sermon recently in New York. He declared that the church was tending toward religiousness in stead of righteousness, and that many of the preachers were like a physician, "strong on diagnosis, but weak on therapeutics." Some sermons, instead of being a call to service, were simply showers of "spiritual cocaine," he said.

"The church seems to have lost its passion for vital religion," said Mr. Sunday, "and is lolling in her well-fed content, satisfied with magnificent buildings, stained glass windows, and gold vestments, and indifferent to the spiritual life of the people."

congregations; and spiritual death awaits the church unless she hurls herself from her couch of ease and chooses the wilderness in place of the flesh-pots of Egypt. In all ages of the world's history God has been in a hurry to bless, but man doesn't seem to be in any haste. Some know God only by hearsay.

"A church of make-believes soon begets a generation of non-believers. The church seems to be tending toward religiousness as a substitute for righteousness. The church, in her endeavour to serve God and mammon, is becoming cross-eyed and losing power to know good from evil."

Schools' Chess League.
The Hon. Mr. H. E. Follock, K.C., is to present the Hongkong Schools' Chess League challenge shield to the Salisbury School, winner of the last year's championship.

TELEGRAMS.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

THE SILVER MARKET.

London, July 9.
Silver is quoted at 39 15 16, there being short supplies and little general demand. The market is steady.

U. S. GOLD.

Big Withdrawals by Japan.

Washington, May 25.—Japan is withdrawing gold from the United States at a rate which has caused considerable interest and some speculation as to the meaning of the movement. Approximately \$35,000,000 has been withdrawn since January 1, and other withdrawals are expected in the near future.

Officials here feel that the movement is not fully accounted for by the balance of trade. The possibility that some of the other Allied governments are paying their munitions bills to Japan with gold in this country, made available by the extension of credits by this Government, has been discussed, but it is believed this contingency likewise would not account for the strong current of gold shipments westward.

The gold supply at San Francisco, from which shipments to Japan are made, has at present reached a point where the Government has decided that the cost of transferring gold across the country should properly be borne by the interests depending to ship it out of the country. In addition, the retention here of the increased gold supply largely accumulated during the war is regarded as highly desirable, and its exportation is discouraged.

Treasury officials, under existing laws, have no power to prohibit the exportation of gold, but must redeem gold certificates with gold. The law provides that this shall be done in Washington; and the redemption of such certificates at Sub-Treasuries in the past has been purely through courtesy and for convenience of bankers. Should the heavy export movement of gold continue, it is possible that the Government may discontinue the redemption of certificates at Sub-Treasuries and redeem them only at Washington when the gold thus withdrawn is intended for export.

Japan's withdrawal of gold from the United States was explained at the Yokohama Specie Bank as being "purely for adjustment of trade balance," and without any further significance. It was pointed out that the war has made Japan a great creditor nation, that her exports greatly exceed imports, and that the movement of gold has been made imperative by abnormal commercial conditions.

In banking circles the opinion prevails that Japanese bankers have been drawing down their reserves in this country to meet increased expenditures at home, where reserves could be put out at better interest returns. The Japanese Government had banking interests in Japan, it is understood, have made heavy loans to Russia. It is as assumed fact, also, that the remarkable growth of Japanese industries, chiefly in munitions and war supplies, calls for the return to Japan of large sums of capital previously employed in the United States.

DONT FORGET.

TO-DAY.
Victoria Theatre—Mr. Joseph Blacklock's Performance. 8.45.

St. John Theatre—8.15 p.m.
New Hongkong Chinese Opera. 8.15 p.m.

TO-MORROW.
Victoria Theatre—8.15 p.m.
St. John Theatre—8.15 p.m.

NOTICES.

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all night coughing and gasping for
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NOBBS' ASTHMA CURE

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only genuine cure for Asthma, discovered
by Mr. NOBBS, a qualified Chemist, and
a sufferer for many years, will, if taken
when necessary, effect a radical cure of
this otherwise incurable malady.Obtainable at Messrs. A. S. WATSON
& Co., Ltd. and all Chemist and Patent
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PORTLAND CEMENT.

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General Managers.

Hongkong, 16th August, 1916.

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of Chinese for many years. He has a good
knowledge of the Chinese language and is
well-versed in the Chinese characters. He has
also a good knowledge of the Chinese
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GENERAL NEWS.

Sheep Worrying.
Sheep worrying has of late
caused serious losses to Lothian
farmers, and a number of dogs
caught chasing the sheep were
shot.Award for French Captain.
For rescuing a shipwrecked
British crew, Captain Jean
Baptiste Enol, master of the
French steamship Marguerite, of
Caen, has been awarded a piece of
plata by the Board of Trade.German Gunpowder.
Two of the principal factories
of the German Gunpowder Trust
have declared dividends of 20 per
cent, and two others of 16 per
cent. The Arma Munition Com-
pany of Berlin has declared a
dividend of 30 per cent.U. S. Food Economy.
For the purpose of economizing
the food supply, the United States
Senate has adopted an amend-
ment to the Espionage Bill for-
bidding the use of grain in the
production of intoxicating liquors
during the war.A Strange Death.
An extraordinary case of a man
who died of death after the ex-
traction of a tooth was revealed
at an inquest at Manchester on
Arthur Richardson. It was stated
that Richardson, a young man,
had been peculiarly liable to
bleeding, and he had been warned
that the extraction of a tooth
would probably cost him his life,
but in fear of being laughed at
he did not mention the warning
to the dentist who operated on
him. A verdict of "Death by
misadventure" was returned.Mauled by a Caged Bear.
When a man named Kawa-
Kiyoshi, an assistant at a man-
agerie and circus giving perfor-
mances at Minato Machi, Senboku
Gun, Osaka, was feeding a bear
recently, the animal suddenly
sprang upon him, and bit him
in the back of the head severely.
On hearing his cries, a number of
the employees ran to the bear's
cage and eventually succeeded in
releasing the man. The poor
fellow was taken to a hospital but
there is every likelihood of his
injuries proving fatal, says the
Kobe Herald.German Wives in England.
German wives of British sub-
jects are causing the authorities
anxiety, says the Daily Mail. By
law they are British. In this
they have an advantage over the
unfortunate British-born women
married to a German. However
loyal she is to the country of her
birth, she is an "alien" in the
eyes of the law and treated as
such. If the police authorities
had their way, no doubt the
German-born wives would be
restricted in their movements.
As it is, they are free to eat and
waste as much as they like, while
British women are striving to
economize.Polished Rice.
It is well-known in India, says
a correspondent of the Daily Mail,
that the native laborers led on
polished rice report a great de-
terioration in physique, and Dr.
Monkton Copeman in a recent
lecture declared that poly-
neuritis, which is analogous to
beriberi, can be readily induced
experimentally in pigeons by
feeding them on a diet of polished
rice. As this polished rice is
produced merely for appearance
sake, and is a valuable food de-
stroyed, why should not the
polishing process be prohibited
forthwith by Government, so that
the population may not be tempt-
ed to buy the rice on its "lace"
value, seeing that it is deprived
of all value in a food sense?Standard Oil Profit.
The Standard Oil Company of
New York's statement for 1916
is one of the most remarkable
ever made by a Standard Oil
Company, says the Christian
Science Monitor. Its surplus of
more than \$68,000,000 is equal
to 90 per cent. of its entire stock.
Its surplus last year increased
more than \$42,000,000. In the
past two years the surplus has
grown \$52,000,000. Approxi-
mately \$11,000,000 of the increase
in surplus last year is due to
appreciation in value of invest-
ment of subsidiary companies,
notably the Standard Transpor-
tation Company, its big marine
transportation company, which
took over the marine business of
the New York company in the
latter half of 1915, and which had
an exceedingly prosperous year in
1916.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Deutschland.
A film exhibited in Switzerland showing the commercial submarine Deutschland recently being brought into port by two French cruisers has brought forth a Berlin official announcement stating that the Deutschland is now lying safe in a German harbour.

Korean and Japanese Miners Come to Blows.

A serious disturbance occurred at the Yubari Colliery in Hokkaido recently, following upon a quarrel between Japanese and Korean miners. One despatch states that about 500 Japanese miners and 170 Koreans were engaged in a severe fight, but as only 2 Japanese and 3 Koreans are said to have been seriously wounded, the numbers are quite likely to have been exaggerated. Twenty or more Koreans fled into the forest near by and had not returned when advice of the disturbance was sent off. The trouble arose in connection with a wrestling contest.

WINCARNIS.

The Famous Restorative Tonic.

Wincarnis the wine of Life. The blood is the misprising of life. Wincarnis the key that winds it by enriching the blood almost instantly.

Wincarnis is sold by all Wine Merchants, licensed chemists and grocers, and is recommended by 10,000 doctors.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the Liquidator of Messrs. BLACKHEAD & CO., F. H. HOHNKE, F. J. SCHWARZKOPF, E. H. THIEL and J. E. DANIELSON in pursuance of an Order of the Hongkong Government to sell by Public Auction at 3 o'clock in the afternoon

ON

FRIDAY
the 7th day of September, 1917,
at his Auction Rooms in
Duddell Street.

THE VALUABLE LEASE-
HOLD PROPERTY
situate and being Shaukiwan
Marine Lot No 1 and known as
Blackhead's Soap Works.
In One Lot.

The property has an area of 55,000 square feet or thereabouts and consists of level ground with a sea wall in good condition on the water front. On the property stands a Soap Factory and buildings in connection therewith comprising two Godowns, one with coolie quarters over a Manager's House, a Boiler and Machine House, three Iron Sheds, two Wooden Sheds and a Tank.

The property is held for the residue of a term of 999 years from August 1890. The Crown rent is \$410 per annum.

THE PLANT and MACHINERY in the factory will be sold at the same time.

Particulars and Conditions of Sale may be had from:-

Messrs. DEACON, LOOKER, DEACON & HARTSON,
1, Des Voeux Road Central,
Solicitors for the Liquidator,
or from
Mr. GEO. P. LAMMERT,
The Auctioneer,
Hongkong, 8th June, 1917.

NOTICE.

IT MAY SURPRISE YOU
BUT WE CAN PROVE THAT
YOU LOSE
BY NOT ADVERTISING IN THE
DOLLAR DIRECTORY.



NOTICES.

VICTOR RECORDS

THE
RECORDS OF QUALITY.
LARGE SHIPMENT
JUST RECEIVED.

GIVE US A CALL AND MAKE YOUR SELECTION.

NEW MODEL VICTROLAS.

Victor Agents:
MOUTRIE'S.



N. LAZARUS,
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN.

THE ONLY
EUROPEAN OPTICIAN
IN THE COLONY.

DOCTORS' PRESCRIPTIONS ACCURATELY FILLED.

N. LAZARUS,

NOTE THE ADDRESS, OPTHALMIC OPTICIAN
28, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from the Liquidator of Messrs. Reuter, Broedelmann & Co., F.A.A.B., Blockelmann, E. R. Fuhrmann, Heinrich Heyn and the Estate of E. C. L. Reuter deceased in pursuance of an order of the Hongkong Government to sell by Public Auction at 3 o'clock in the afternoon

ON

FRIDAY
the 31st day of August, 1917,
at their Auction Rooms, at No. 8,
Des Voeux Road, Central.

THE VALUABLE LEASE-
HOLD PROPERTY

situate and being Inland Lots
Nos. 611, 612, 662 and 663,
Victoria, Hongkong.

In Two Lots.

Lot One consists of the pieces or parcels of ground registered in the Land Office as Inland Lots Nos. 611 and 662 together with Godown No. 125 Wanchai Road, situate thereon.

Lot Two consists of the pieces or parcels of ground registered in the Land Office as Inland Lots Nos. 612 and 663 together with Godown No. 127 Wanchai Road, situate thereon.

The area of the property comprised in Lot One is 5,500 square feet. The Crown rent is \$70 per annum.

The property comprised in Lot 2 has a similar area and is subject to Crown rent of similar amount.

Each godown is built of brick and stone and is three storeys in height with a large tiled roof containing an attic storey. Each Inland Lot is held for an unexpired residue amounting to 940 years or thereabouts of the term created by the Crown Lease thereon.

Particulars and Conditions of Sale may be had from:-

Messrs. DEACON, LOOKER, DEACON & HARTSON,

1 Des Voeux Road Central,
Solicitors for the Liquidator,
or from

Messrs. HUGHES & HUGHES,
The Auctioneers,
Hongkong, 30th May, 1917.

Make Your Mark

Just put an X before the position in life that you want to fill—we'll tell you how easily you can fit yourself for it. For nearly twenty years our practical lessons—written in plain, understandable language—have been training men for promotion. To-day, thousands of our students are "making their mark" in engineering, business and law. Marking the coupon will bring full particulars about your choice of 34 well-paying positions. Investigate now! Your own ambition, your fondest dreams, says: "Mark the coupon!" Do it now—for the sake of the man you want to be.

American School of Correspondence.
Gentlemen: Without obligation please send me booklet and tell me how I can qualify for position marked X.

Electrical Engineer, Lawyer,
Elec. Light & Power Sup., Business Law,
Hydroelectric Engineer, Bus. Man. Manager,
Telephone Engineer, Auditor,
Architect, Accountant,
Architectural Draftsman, Certif'd Acct.
Building Contractor, Bookkeeper,
Building Superintendent, Bookkeeper,
Structural Engineer, Fire Ins. Inspector,
Structural Draftsman, Fire Ins. Adjuster,
Mechanical Engineer, Fire Ins. Expt.
Mechanical Draftsman, Sanitary Engineer,
Civil Engineer, Plumber,
Steam Engineer, Ice Plantation Eng.,
Shop Foreman, Automobile Eng.,
Shop Superintendent, Repairer,
Sheet Metal Draftsman, Coll. & Prep.atory
Languages taught by the Day Record
Language Phone. Those having training
please send only order remainder of outfit.

Name _____
Address _____
American School of Correspondence
Dept. 4, 34 Nanjing Road, Shanghai.

EUROPEAN AGENCY.

WHOLESALE Indents promptly executed at lowest cash prices for all British and Continental goods, including:

Books and Stationery,
Boots, Shoes and Leather,
Chemicals and Druggists',
Sundries,
China, Earthenware and
Glassware,
Cycles, Motor Cars and
Accessories,
Drapery, Millinery and Piece
Goods,
Fancy Goods and Perfumery,
Hardware, Machinery and
Metals,
Jewellery, Plate and Watches,
Photographic & Optical Goods,
Provisions and Oilmen's Stores,
etc., etc.

Commission 2 1/2% to 5%.

Trade Discounts allowed.

Special Quotations on Demand.

Sample Cases from £10 upwards.

Consignments of Produce Sold on Account.

WILLIAM WILSON & SONS
(Established 1814)
25 ARCHBURN LANE, LONDON, E.C.
Cable Address: "Archburn" London.

Prepaid Advertisements.

ONE CENT PER WORD
FOR EACH INSERTION.

TO BE LET.

TO BE LET.—First class FURNISHED ROOMS, suitable for Single Men, or Married Couples, with or without board. Electric Light and Bells, use of Telephone. Terms moderate. Tel. No. 83. Apply T. E. Hall, Palace Hotel, Kowloon.

TO BE LET.—A FIVE-ROOMED house with Tennis Court in Minden Villas, Kowloon.

A FLAT in Nathan Road, Kowloon.

Apply to:—

HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.,
Alexandra Buildings.

TO BE LET.

TO BE LET.—Kowloon, FURNISHED or UNFURNISHED ROOM. Board if desired. Apply 6, Victoria View.

TO BE LET.—OFFICES at 2, Connaught Road, C.

OFFICES in King's & York Buildings.

HOUSES in Clifton Gardens, Conduit Road.

HOUSES in Broadwood & Moreton Terraces.

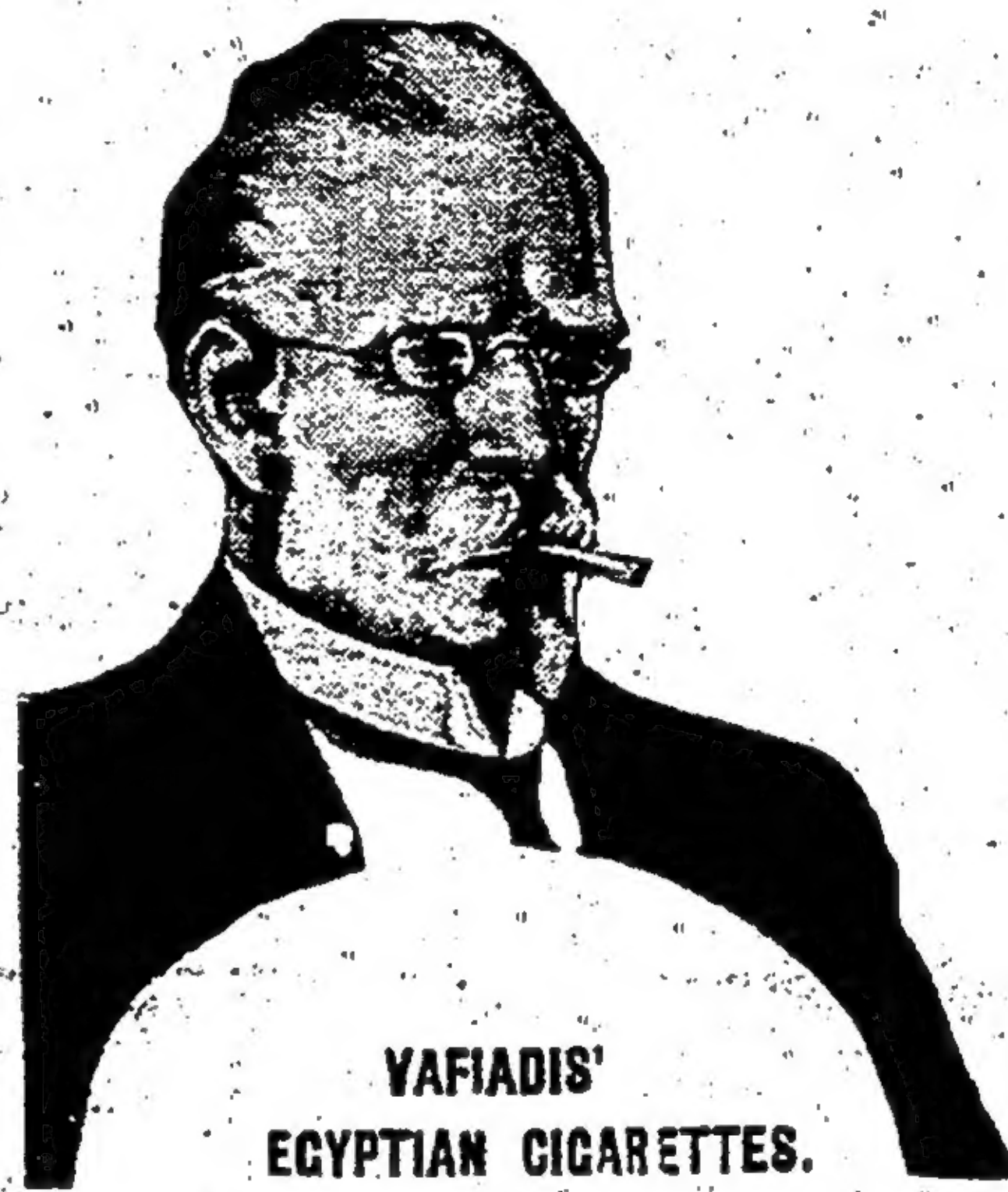
HOUSES on Shameen, CANTON.

HOUSES TO LET.—Wong-neichong Road.

Apply to:—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

NOTICES.



YAFIADIS'
EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.

Imperial Bouquet per Crown Prince	100	\$5.30
"	100	4.65
"	50	2.35
"	10	.50
Extra Fine (Grand Format)	50	2.35
Nectar	50	2.35
Yildiz	25	1.10
Club Size	10	.40
Non Plus Ultra	100	3.60
"	50	1.85
"	20	.75
Superfine	100	2.40
"	50	1.20

SOLE AGENTS—

HONGKONG CIGAR STORE.

HOTEL MANSIONS.

JUST ARRIVED

"Indian" Motorcycles

ALL MODELS

"COUNT THE INDIANS ON THE ROAD."

2 1/2 H.P. Lightweight opposed cylinders Price \$500.00

5 " Little Twin ... \$650.00

7-9 " Big Twin Powerplus ... \$750.00

7-9 " Big Twin Powerplus (Electric Model) \$850.00

Largest and most complete stock of Motor Cycles in Hongkong

ALEX. ROSS & CO.

4, Des Voeux Road Central.

NOTICES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

THE FOLLOWING MODELS OF

TENNIS RACKETS.

NOW IN STOCK:

SPALDING'S

"GOLD MEDAL" THE "DH"
"TOURNAMENT" "SURREY"

SLAZENGER'S

"STADIUM" "DEMON"

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

BATHING COSTUMES

JUST ARRIVED

IN A VARIETY OF DIFFERENT
STYLES

PRICES FROM \$2.00 UP.

J. T. SHAW

TAILOR & OUTFITTER.

21, HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDINGS.

THE GENERAL ELECTRIC CO.

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

OF CHINA.

TEL 518 HONGKONG.

Head Office:

7 Jinkee Rd.

Shanghai.

And at

Hankow

FANS

IN

STOCK.



FIXED AND OSCILLATING
FROM \$20.

NEW STOCKS OF 8" OSCILLATING DESK
FANS WHICH CAN BE USED IN PLACE
OF A 25 C.P. LAMP WITHOUT TAKING
ANY EXTRA CURRENT FROM THE
ELECTRICITY SUPPLY COMPANY.

DRAGON MOTOR CAR Co.

MOTOR CARS FOR HIRE & SALE.
PROMPT SERVICE.

Sole Distributors for South China and Macao for the
OVERLAND and HUDSON Motor Cars, the TRUM-
BULL Cycle Car, NEW COMET and the HARLEY
DAVIDSON Motor Cycles.

KOWLOON BRANCH, 26, NATHAN ROAD, TEL. 422.

PROPRIETOR, C. LAURITSEN. Tel. 482.

NOTICE.


CAST IRON
RAINWATER PIPES
AND FITTINGS.

FRANK SMITH & CO.

NOTICE.

THE NEW HONGKONG
THERAPY

...



WATSON'S
OLD
BROWN BRANDY
E
QUALITY.
25 YEARS IN WOOD.
A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.
Telephone No. 616.

Correspondents are requested to observe the rule which requires them to forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of their bona fides.

All communications intended for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

Business correspondence should be sent to the Manager.

The rates of Subscription to the "Hongkong Telegraph" will be as follows:—Daily issue—\$36 per annum. Weekly issue—\$13 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per annum, proportional. Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.

The daily issue is delivered free when the addressee is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage.

The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is \$1.00 per quarter.

Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

(Payable in Advance.)

The "Hongkong Telegraph" is now on sale at, and will be delivered to subscribers by, the Dairy Farm Company, Ltd., Shameen, Canton, who have been appointed our agents there.

By Order, "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JULY 11, 1917.

RESTLESS RUSSIA.

It is still a matter of some difficulty to ascertain precisely what is happening in Russia and to form an exact idea as to who is wielding the power in Petrograd. The great demonstration recently held in honour of those who fell in the Revolution was marked by circumstances which looked none too cheery or hopeful, and it left the impression that there were still very many extremists who were animated by a determination not to take any further part in the war if they could possibly avoid doing so. That much was shown by the display of banners demanding armistices on all fronts and expressing sentiments against the shedding of further blood. The reference to "the Imperialistic Allies," also, was not at all in good taste, while the fact that anarchists proclaimed against all authority was sufficient to show that law and order had not as yet come into its own. Since that time, however, there have been other demonstrations of a most inspiring and patriotic character, in celebration of the resumption of the offensive, not the least significant of which was that participated in by women warriors animated by a burning desire that shame shall not fall upon their country.

Out of the medley of contradictions and uncertainties there now comes the revelation of the Provisional Government's attitude concerning the recent events in Greece, and, unfortunately, it cannot be said that the news makes any too good reading. It appears to reflect the first definite breach between Russia and the rest of the Allies, for the statement says that the Government has formally protested against the recent steps taken by the other Allies towards the Hellenes. The objection would appear to be based on an antipathy towards any monarchical form of Government, and that, we may take it, springs out of the movement which resulted in the overthrow of the Romanoff Dynasty. The Government, says the statement, disapproves of the substitution of one King for another, and, therefore, we may assume that the protest sent to the other Allies centres round the initial objection to a continuance of the Greek Monarchy. Most likely, if a Republic had been established when the Romanoffs were deposed, we should have heard nothing of any difference between the Russians and their Allies. But one cannot help thinking that the Petrograd Government is taking rather an extreme and narrow view of the situation. After all, it does not greatly matter whether a nation's government is dubbed Monarchist or Republican—the one essential is that the people's wishes shall be respected. And we know that in the case of Greece, the abdication of King Constantine conformed with popular desire, and that King Alexander, though monarch, is more of a figure-head, the real power being in the hands of M. Venizelos, the people's champion. The bulk of the populace is heart and soul with the Allies, and we have no doubt that there is general satisfaction that the Entente has been responsible for the removal of the Pro German Court and for making it possible for the Greek nation to appear before the world in its right and proper colours. So long, therefore, as the people of Greece are satisfied with the change, we cannot see that the Russian Government need have dissociated itself from the steps taken.

There is a deeper aspect of the question, too. Russia's refusal to allow troops to participate in the expedition in Southern Greece may not mean much militarily, but, unhappily, it will, we have no doubt, be made much capital of by the enemy. After all, Russia should be able to see, by this time of day, that her own liberty and freedom depend on the success of the Allied cause, and, for that reason alone, no step should be taken, without the gravest reflection, which would tend to dispel the harmony which has hitherto existed between the whole of the Allies. All is not well in Russia yet, but we still look to see the best elements in her political life come to the top. There will be no doubt as to Russia's loyalty to each and all of the Allies.

An Abominable Nuisance.

We have written, not once or twice, but many times, of the abominable nuisance which is caused along the Praya East, and beyond, by the regular army of Chinamen which assembles at low tide on the foreshore and indulges in grubbing for shell fish and other marine "delicacies." We do not know whether the Sanitary Department, the P. W. D., or whoever else is concerned, realises the extent of this public nuisance. In case not, we would direct attention to the fact that scores of these people gather on the beach, armed with crowbars and all manner of implements, and proceed to excavate huge holes in the smelly mud, raising a stenoh which absolutely baffles description. Even in ordinary circumstances, the Causeway Bay district is none too sweet a place; and these operations serve to accentuate the smell to an almost unbearable and certainly unnecessary degree. If the foreshore were left alone, in course of time a decent sandy beach might be created by the natural silt; at any rate, matters would be much better than they now are. The evil is a public one, especially during these hot days, when hundreds of residents are in the habit of taking a spin on the tramcar, either for the sake of coolness or for the purpose of visiting the bathing beaches. Surely the authorities can step in and prohibit this disgraceful procedure on the part of a class of the community which seems to revel in mud, slime and obnoxious odours.

Heavy Fine.
A Chinese woman was arrested yesterday on board the s.s. Hung On for having in her possession 25 tins of prepared opium. At the Police Court, this morning, Sgt. Davitt told Mr. J. R. Wood that the drug was concealed round the woman's waist. A fine of \$1,000 was imposed, the alternative being four months' hard labour.

Caught in the Act.
A Chinese coolie was walking along Cause Road yesterday when he saw a flower-pot outside a house and calmly proceeded to take this unto himself. He was seen committing this lapse from honesty and was taken to the Police Station. Before Mr. Dyer Ball, this morning, he admitted the theft and was sentenced to six weeks' hard labour.

Ship's Officer in Trouble.
A Dutchman, named Andre M. Lorenz, a ship's officer, who was charged yesterday before Mr. J. R. Wood, at the Magistracy, with being drunk and incapable, was before the Court again to-day, when he stated that he had had stolen his pocket book, which contained about \$150, some valuable papers and his watch. His Worship imposed a fine of \$5.

A Government Refusal.
At yesterday's meeting of the Sanitary Board it was reported in regard to an application to erect three water closets and one urinal at a new house on Inland Lot No. 1834, Kennedy Road, that the Government reversed the recommendation of the Board that the application should be granted. No reason was given, and Dr. Osorio said he would raise the matter at the next meeting.

Stolen Blankets.
A Chinese, whose wife is employed at a Chinese house at Lyndhurst Terrace, went to visit her but found that he could not see her. As he was leaving the house, he stole two blankets, and was seen by the mistress leaving with them under his arm. A cry was raised, and the man was arrested by a Police Reserve.

When charged before Mr. Dyer Ball, at the Magistracy this morning, the man was sentenced to six weeks' hard labour.

45 Per Cent. Against the Purchaser.
What was characterised as "one of the worst cases of faulty scales ever known" was before Mr. Dyer Ball, at the Police Court this morning, a hawk being charged by Inspector Terrett. The Inspector stated that the scales were 45 per cent. against the purchaser. Besides a basket having been affixed, the scales had been deliberately altered by the addition of a number of cash. Even without the basket, the scales were nine per cent. wrong. Defendant's excuse was that a friend had loaned him the scales. His Worship imposed a fine of \$25.

A Theatre Dodge.
When a man was charged before Mr. Dyer Ball, at the Police Court this morning, with hawking theatre tickets without a licence, it was stated by Inspector Davitt that it was the habit of some men to buy up the best seats of the theatre before the show began. They paid about 70 cents for each seat and, later, when respectable people came to the theatre and wanted a good seat, the men who had secured the tickets demanded \$1 for them. The men were in league with the f k of the theatre. This sort of thing caused a great deal of trouble, not only to the outside public but also to the management. A fine of \$5 was imposed.

DAY BY DAY.

THE POOR MAN IS HATED EVEN BY HIS OWN NEIGHBOUR, BUT THE RICH BATH MANY FRIENDS.—Proverb.

To-morrow's Anniversary.
To-morrow is the birthday of H.R.H. Prince John, who was born in 1905.

The Dollar.
The opening rate of the dollar on demand to-day was 2s. 7.7/8d. The closing rate will be found on Page 1.

Kidnapping Case.
Two Chinese women and a man were charged before Mr. Dyer Ball, at the Magistracy this morning, with conspiring to defraud. Detective Sergeant Cockle said that it was a case of kidnapping, and the Secretary for Chinese affairs would be prosecuting. The case was remanded.

Heavy Fine.
A Chinese woman was arrested yesterday on board the s.s. Hung On for having in her possession 25 tins of prepared opium. At the Police Court, this morning, Sgt. Davitt told Mr. J. R. Wood that the drug was concealed round the woman's waist. A fine of \$1,000 was imposed, the alternative being four months' hard labour.

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WAR SAVINGS.

Hongkong and South China Association List.

Members whose official numbers are given below subscribed the following amounts to this Association.

The monies have all been invested in Straits War Loan at 6 per cent. Full particulars and application forms may be had from all the Banks or from the undersigned.

\$10,000—No. 644.
3,000—No. 669.
2,000—No. 237.
1,800—No. 666.
1,500—No. 658, 670, 47.
1,000—No. 2, 85.
900—No. 454.
800—No. 663.
600—No. 330.
550—No. 661.
500—No. 659, 52, 234, 1, 234, 457, 591, 607, 325, 461, 234, 451, 201.
430—No. 662.
400—No. 251, 387(a), 387(b), 449, 674, 675, 397.
375—No. 122.
350—No. 673.
300—No. 337, 191, 414, 672, 613, 357, 676, 477.
280—No. 184.
250—No. 238, 577, 470, 452, 86, 549, 652, 15, 658, 291.
230—No. 330.
210—No. 273.
200—No. 203, 344, 430, 273, 27, 554, 555, 668, 36, 74, 78, 286, 571, 218, 242, 294, 455, 210, 478, 487, 679, 680, 203.

190—No. 124.
180—No. 215, 567.
170—No. 459.
160—No. 509.
150—No. 553, 423, 664, 667, 641, 537, 304.

140—No. 580.
130—No. 224, 216.
125—No. 116.
115—No. 479.
100—No. 417, 182, 572, 650, 30, 245, 548, 51, 508, 665, 23, 388, 49, 272, 74, 93, 108, 29, 444, 477, 535, 588, 638, 118, 125, 274, 137, 178, 232, 318, 502, 584, 95, 252, 548, 423, 634, 600, 179, 508, 348, 681, 281, 513, 206.

90—No. 391, 64.
80—No. 86, 115, 256.
75—No. 38, 202, 102, 103, 104, 116, 144, 598.
70—No. 77.
65—No. 209, 428.
60—No. 77, 270, 481, 419, 551.

50—No. 504, 535, 221, 339, 533, 315, 105, 427, 295, 46, 562, 229, 266, 499, 73, 167, 472, 105, 112, 166, 168, 177, 185, 363, 550, 572, 606, 656, 117, 119, 129, 136, 277, 141, 146, 68, 287, 319, 336, 347, 377, 660, 677, 678, 167, 221, 556, 39, 290, 318, 464, 99, 533.

45—No. 328.
40—No. 281, 639, 135, 269, 20, 341.
35—No. 491, 587, 568.
30—No. 75, 79, 110, 300, 124, 131, 278, 605, 427, 593, 89, 467, 561, 298, 361.

25—No. 24, 71, 106, 107, 111, 113, 45, 80, 213, 248, 457, 631, 120, 129, 276, 130, 133, 134, 138, 142, 145, 279, 626, 62, 67, 255, 171, 212, 12.

20—No. 195, 517, 188, 427, 195, 648, 59, 233, 506, 72, 76, 78, 270, 271, 14, 81, 150, 413, 231, 143, 147, 401, 123, 530, 424, 488, 636, 66, 305, 165, 170, 517, 315, 399, 476.

15—No. 84, 114, 154, 155, 337, 132, 140, 309, 173, 200.
10—No. 629, 353, 514, 418, 381, 8, 13, 262, 364, 497, 671, 151, 58, 56, 90, 172, 194, 379, 369, 501, 516, 121, 474, 139, 54, 469, 299, 323, 412, 490, 421, 635, 306, 637, 70.

5—No. 6, 11, 61, 498, 153, 154, 157, 161, 162, 163, 164, 217, 218, 301, 394, 126, 127, 148, 228, 612, 5, 189, 283, 284, 285, 308, 602, 307, 595, 691, 599, 594, 63, 618.

Total \$61,880.
1st List \$9,100.
2nd List 10,280.
3rd List 62,075.
4th List 210,305.
5th List 123,680.
6th List 84,125.

Total amount received to date \$389,445.
Apart from the above the following monies have been paid:

CHURCH MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION.

A Satisfactory Year's Work.

The Bishop of Victoria (Dr. Lander) presided at the annual meeting of the Hongkong Church Missionary Association, at St. Paul's College last evening. In opening the meeting, the Bishop said that the custom had been to have a larger annual gathering, with speakers; but so far this year they had been unable to secure such speakers. Such a gathering might be arranged later.

Accounts for the year ended January 31 showed total receipts from all quarters of \$2,020.28, and a balance in hand, after numerous grants, of \$3,669.

In commenting upon the receipts, Mr. O. G. G. (Hon. Treasurer) said that those of 1915 were a record and those of last year exceeded them again. There had been increases under "private boxes" which showed a decrease of \$8 or \$9. As a result, the Association had been able to help almost every section of the work in the Diocese.

Rev. W. T. Featherstone (Hon. Secretary), while agreeing that the accounts were satisfactory, urged that further efforts be made, and various suggestions were advanced for the guidance of the new committee. The recommendations included:—The arrangement of meetings in the Autumn at which Chinese should be invited to speak; the distribution of more collection boxes; establishment of a system of monthly subscriptions, and other means.

The accounts were approved.

During the proceedings it was announced that in the course of the past few weeks, in response to a request from the Pakhoi Mission, the Association has sent 700 medicine bottles to Pakhoi. Mr. Gerken mentioned also that he would be glad to receive old newspapers, reporting that since the beginning of the year contributions of papers had yielded \$50.

The election of the committee resulted as follows:—The Right Reverend the Bishop of Victoria, Rev. W. T. Featherstone, the Ven. Archdeacon Barnett, Rev. G. H. Griffith, C. L. Cooper Hunt, E. W. L. Martin, H. Copley Moyle, N. C. Pope, C. B. Shann, A. D. Stewart, G. E. S. Updell, and all clergy members of the Association; Mrs. Lander, the Misses Fletcher, May, Pitts and Mow Fung, Messrs. H. Sykes, C. Gerken, A. H. Harris, Major Walsley, Col. Thursby Pelham and four others to be nominated by the Cathedral chaplain.

Stole an Iron Grating.
Mr. J. R. Wood sentenced a Chinese to three months' hard labour and four hours' stocks this morning for stealing an iron grating from outside a shop in Queen's Road yesterday.

Coolies Sentenced.
Two coolies were charged at the Magistracy to-day with stealing 33 hemp bags from a cargo boat which was lying alongside the Praya, near Centre Street. They were both sentenced to four months' hard labour and four hours' stocks.

scribed to the Association which have all been invested in Straits War Loan at 6 per cent.

Nos. 3 \$1,010. Currency
23 10. "
24 12. "
74 67.50 "
206 50 "
272 133.76 "
290 75. "
309 140. "
310 340. "
435 75. "
547 37.50 "
643 1,000.00 "

\$2,950.76
Nos. 44 \$7.10.0
238 58.5.0
272 0.12.0
459 300.0.0
643 100.0.0
660 30.0.0
£494.7.0

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.
Hon. Treasurers and Secretaries.
Hongkong, 11th July, 1917.

TO-DAY'S MISCELLANY.

Lord Rosebery celebrated his 70th birthday in a season marked by "racing's funeral." To some (says the *Manchester Guardian*) it has seemed an unreasonable time a-dying, but to have striven so hard to keep it alive may be forgiven the man whose winning of the Derby was one of a famous trinity of fulfilled ambitions, and who chose to be "sent down" rather than give up his racing stud at Oxford. As a knight of the turf he has been without fear and without reproach—except, perhaps, once. He told the story in a speech before the Eton Society six years ago. Shortly after he succeeded Mr. Gladstone as Premier—the year he won his first Derby with Ladie—he received from his old school rather a troubled letter. In it Mr. Gladstone said that on wandering into the rooms of the Eton Society when there was nobody there he had seen on the chimney-piece a picture of the Derby winner, and the sight had greatly distressed him. He thought Lord Rosebery ought to address the authorities of Eton on the subject, because he could not think that the invaluable records of the Eton Society were safe in the custody of a generation which had such depraved taste.

If, as Teanyon held, words are as best only half-revealing, what is the ratio of revelation and concealment for initials? For it is by initials that the innumerable departments, offices, and sub-offices apparently inseparable from war organisation are (initially) referred to. The latest of these to be reported is the A.D.I.M.D.S.F.P.D.B.A.F., meaning the Assistant Director, Implements and Machinery Department, Section, Food Production Department, Board of Agriculture and Fisheries, incidentally proving that the longest way round is often the shortest way home.

But it is not so much in what they tell or do not tell as in what, on emergency, they can be made to tell that the sporting value of "initials only" lies. A good example of this occurred in the South African War. A certain adjutant, who had congratulated himself on acquiring for his quarters a perfect mansion of a house, had not long been installed there before he received from the General Traffic Manager the message "The G.T.M. wants the house." If this was laconic, the reply was more so. It ran: "The G.T.M. can G.T.H." But when the adjutant duly appeared at G.H.Q. to answer for this profane rebuff he blandly pleaded not guilty, interpreting, with the sweetest of emphases, "The General Traffic Manager own Get The House."

The criticism recently directed against the omission of tonnage figures from the weekly return of shipping war losses serves to call attention to the confusion which prevails on the subject of shipping tonnage generally. Vessels have two register tonnages—"gross" and "net"—and neither relates to weight or displacement, as is so commonly and erroneously supposed. Both refer to the capacity of the vessel, and each is measured in units of 400 cubic feet. Registered gross tonnage is the cubic capacity of the hull, and includes not only holds but engine-rooms and bunkers, cabins, officers' and crews' quarters, covered-in deck structures, &c. Net tonnage, on the other hand, is the gross tonnage, less the space devoted to engine-rooms, bunkers, and all other spaces not available for cargo.

In ordinary cargo steamers the relation of net to gross tonnage is approximately as 6 is to 10, but in the case of passenger liners the disparity is naturally wider. With sailing vessels, however, as will be readily understood, registered net and gross tonnages more nearly approximate one another. So, too, with motor vessels, which engines and fuel occupy less space than with steamers, the net tonnages bear a higher relation to the gross. Net registered tonnage, naturally, the basis of all harbour and shipping dues, is the only estimate of the carrying capacity of a vessel.

MR. WELLS' GOD

The Story of a Spiritual Pilgrimage.

"It is when men most urgently need God that they become least patient with foolish presentations and dogmas."

"God is my immortality; what, of me, is identified with God, is God; what is not is of no more permanent value than the snows of yesterday."

"Complete agnosticism in the matter of God the Creator... entire faith in the matter of God the Redeemer."

These sentences are taken from the story of the spiritual pilgrimage of Mr. E. G. Wells. That story makes a book, which the house of Cassell publishes—"God the Invisible King." The title warns one that the God whom Mr. Wells has found is not the God of our fathers, not the God of Bible history. His God is the God in our hearts, and he uses the term the Veiled Being for the ultimate mysteries of the universe. "God's in his heaven," wrote Browning; "all's right with the world." "God's in use," says Mr. Wells—"all's right with mankind."

Mr. Wells' touch of the prophet, his quality of vision, is especially applicable to any writing on religion, and it lights this book. You will probably violently disagree with it, from the introductory moment when Mr. Wells throws over the whole doctrine of the Trinity, "which the wrangling and disputes of the worthies of Alexandria and Syria declared to be God." But, probably also you will read on, for there is reverence in the book, as well as vision, and this war time, with its bereavements and burdens, is a time of earnest quest for religious faith.

Mr. Wells has his faith, not in a Creator God, an Omnipotent God, but in an Immanent God, the God of the Human Heart. To the priest and person rebuking anyone who has left the Christian communion, for declaring belief in God, he says:

"It is not that we who went out into the wilderness which all thought to be a desert, away from their creeds and dogmas, have turned back and are returning. It is that we have gone on still farther and are beyond that decision. Never more shall we return to those who gather under the Cross. By faith we disbelieved and denied. By faith we said of that stuffed scarecrow of divinity, that incoherent accumulation of antique theological notions, the Nicene deity, 'There is certainly no God.' And by faith we have found God."

Where does this order of faith carry, what is the fruit it brings the inquirer? Not a God, Creator and Ruler of the Universe as the Scriptures present him, for—"At the back of all known things there is an impenetrable curtain; the ultimate of existence is a Veiled Being, which seems to know nothing of life or death or good or ill. Of that Being, whether it is simple or complex, or divine, we know nothing; to us it is no more than the limit of understanding, the unknown beyond."

Human analysis probing towards the Veiled Being reveals nothing of God; but the prophet in Mr. Wells suggests that—"Some day in the endless future there may be a knowledge, an understanding of relationship, a power and courage that will pierce into those black wrappings. To that, it may be, our God, the Captain of Mankind, will take us."

He expresses the same thought in another way when he says:—"It may be that minds will presently appear among us of such a quality, that the face of that Unknown will not be altogether hidden."

Meanwhile, there is the other God, the reachable God, the God of the Heart, the God within us, the God of Mr. Wells, who tells how He comes:

"This cardinal experience is an unending, immediate sense of kind. There we bear a high, God. It is the attainment of an absolute certainty that one is not alone in oneself. It is as if one were touched at every point by a quest for a God. At that we may be being akin to oneself, sympathetic, beyond measure, wiser, steadfast, revolutionary and sincere that it is a quest for a God. It is like—J.M. in the Daily News."

WEST RIVER PIRACY.

Two Chinese Kidnapped.

A case of piracy on the West River has been reported to the Hongkong Police by the coxswain of a cargo boat, which trades between Tai Ping, Tung Kun and Un Long. He states that on May 14, whilst the boat was on its way to Tai Ping, a sampun, in which were eight men, came alongside. Rifles were pointed at him and his men, and five men boarded the boat, stealing money and other property. They also kidnapped the master, aged 61, and a foki, aged 39. The sampun soon made off, going in the direction of Sai Lau.

Prize Day.

Mr. E. Ralphs is to present the prizes at the Ying Wa College on Saturday next at 7.30 p.m. The programme will include music and Chinese and English plays.

standing side by side with and touching someone that we love dearly and trust completely. It is as if this being bridged a thousand misunderstandings, and brought us into fellowship with a great multitude of other people."

Next, we are invited to consider the Likeness of God, as Mr. Wells conceives Him. How does He seem, what are the things that make and distinguish the Likeness of God?

"And firstly, God is courage. ... And next, God is a person. ... The third thing to be told of the true God is that God is youth."

White hair, beard, bearing wrinkles and other things of a "faint-worn immortal"—Mr. Wells will not have these in God. "God, we hold, began and is always beginning. He looks for ever into the future."

"If a figure may represent him it must be the figure of a beautiful youth, already brave and wise but hardly come to his strength. He should stand lightly on his feet in the morning time, eager to go forward, as though he had but newly arisen to a day that was still but a promise; he should bear a sword, that clean, discriminating weapon, his eyes should be as bright as swords, his lips should fall apart with eagerness for the great adventure before him, and he should be in very fresh and golden harness, reflecting the rising sun. Death should still hang like mists and cloud banks and shadows in the valleys of the wide landscape about him. There should be dew upon the threads of gossamer, and little leaves and blades of the turf at his feet."

It is Mr. Wells' great advantage as a preacher that he has a prose style instinct with life and beauty. Somewhere he speaks of a cathedral as a "Great, still place, urgent with beauty"; somewhere else he says, "The necessary elements of religion can be written on a postcard"; and he describes modern religion as "a process of truth guided by the divinity of man." It is a style which carries him on to elaborate his portrait of the Invisible King as in those farther passages:

"Our God is, we feel, like Prometheus, a rebel. He is an Atlas. And the accepted figure of Jesus, instinct with meek submission, is not in the tone of our worship. It is not by suffering that God conquers death, but by fighting. Incidentally our God dies a million deaths, but the thing that matters is not the deaths but the immortality."

"Our crucifix, if you must have a crucifix, would show God with a hand or a foot already torn away from its nail; and with eyes not downcast but resolute against the sky; a face without pain, pain lost and forgotten in the surpassing glory of the struggle and the indelible will to live and prevail."

Not peace but a sword is what the God of Mr. Wells brings mankind. There we bear a high, God. It is the attainment of an absolute certainty that one is not alone in oneself. It is as if one were touched at every point by a quest for a God. At that we may be being akin to oneself, sympathetic, beyond measure, wiser, steadfast, revolutionary and sincere that it is a quest for a God. It is like—J.M. in the Daily News."

DISSATISFACTION IN GERMANY.

Effect of Failure of U-Boat War to Bring Peace.

Copenhagen, June 2.—Private advices from Germany tell of growing dissatisfaction among the people with the political results of the submarine campaign and the absence of any indications that it has brought the desired peace near to hand. During their long agitation for the unrestricted use of submarines, the advocates of this measure made definite promises of immediate results. "Two or three months" was the phrase used everywhere in street and newspaper arguments in regard to the time it would take to bring England to her knees; ready for peace. Even though the official propaganda has since declared the Government bound itself to no particular time to produce results, the prediction that they would be obtained in two or three months has remained in the minds of the people. Gumbelings are now heard that, although four months have passed, England shows no signs of weakening, but, on the contrary, seems determined to prosecute the war more bitterly than ever.

Statements that France has been "bled white" and will be forced to retire from the war, have been made so often that they no longer attract the slightest credence. The entry of the United States and Brazil into the war and the rupture of relations between Germany and the bulk of the neutral world outside Europe, are now taken seriously and regarded with gloom.

Questions have been recently asked of the correspondent by Germans here, not in official positions, who are dissatisfied with the result of the submarine campaign, as to what would be the effect in the United States if the submarine warfare were now abandoned. The Government, however, shows no signs of weakening, and is now engaged in a vigorous publicity campaign to bolster up the waning confidence at home and quiet the complaints of neutrals.

It is a matter of knowledge to the correspondent that at least one member of the German Government refused to commit himself to any definite time limit for bringing Great Britain into a frame of mind to discuss peace. In the correspondent's last informal conversation with Dr. Alfred Zimmermann, head of the Foreign Office, a few hours before news of the rupture of relations with the United States was received in Berlin, the Minister, who was eager to know what the United States would do, declared impulsively:

"If the United States will only keep hands off and let us alone, two or three months will be enough."

Then, seeing that the correspondent noted this Foreign Office use of the stock phrase of the ruthlessness advocates, he quickly amended his estimate.

"Say six months," he said and, then, seeing the correspondent's further look of inquiry, he added: "Well, let us not fix any definite time."

Dr. Zimmermann then went on with the argument that England and the Entente would quickly be made amenable to the peace ideas if the United States would only refrain from breaking relations or declaring war in consequence of the proclamation of the unrestricted submarine campaign.

German naval writers for some time have been preparing their readers for a possible falling off in the monthly figures of tonnage destroyed by submarines. Many of them furnish the advance explanation that this, if it happens, will be due largely to the absence of vessels to torpedo, or, as some say, to the results of British methods. No mention of any increase in losses of submarines is made.

Shanghai's Hot Weather.

Newcomers to Shanghai often express surprise that there is no Turkish bath establishment here. Now they know why, in the comment of the N. Y. Daily News on the extremely hot weather being experienced in Shanghai.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

PURE MILK

An ideal summer beverage and the most nutritious food.

DAIRY FARM MILK is SAFE MILK.

MOTOR-CAR CASE.

Police Withdraw a Prosecution.

The case was resumed before Mr. Dyer Ball this afternoon, in which an Indian chauffeur is charged with recklessly driving in Cause Road, and in which a cross-summons is taken out by him against a Police Reserve constable for assault.

Inspector Garrod stated that the Police were willing to withdraw the case and defendant was willing to pay compensation.

Mr. D'Almeida appeared for the Police Reserve constable, and Mr. J. H. Gardiner for the defence, the latter saying that the charge and counter-charges were withdrawn.

This course had the approval of the Magistrate, and the case was accordingly withdrawn.

ARE YOU BEING POISONED

by constipation? Are you bilious, liverish, troubled with sick headaches, pimples, poor appetite, coated tongue, unpleasant breath? The remedy is

PINKETTES

the dainty little laxatives which gently assist nature. As good for children as adults. Of chemists, or post free 60 cents the vial, from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 98 Szechuen Road Shanghai.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE NATIONAL LOAN OF THE THIRD YEAR OF THE REPUBLIC OF CHINA (1914) \$16,000,000 AND SUPPLEMENTARY ISSUE OF \$3,000,000 AND THE NATIONAL LOAN OF THE FOURTH YEAR OF THE REPUBLIC OF CHINA (1915) \$24,000,000.

SUBSCRIBERS to the above two loans are hereby notified that in pursuance of arrangements recently made by the Chinese Government with me for the future service of these loans, interest payments are and will be adequately secured by cash funds in my hands and at my sole disposal.

F. A. AGLEN,

Inspector General of Customs, Inspectorate General of Customs, Peking, 6th June, 1917.

THE WEST POINT BUILDING COMPANY LIMITED.

AN Interim Dividend of Three Dollars per share for the six months ending 30th June 1917 will be payable on THURSDAY 26th July on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY the 18th to THURSDAY the 26th July (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By order of the Board of Directors.

A. SHELTON HOOPER, Secretary, Hongkong, 10th July, 1917.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO. LTD.

AN Interim Dividend of Three & half Dollars per share for the six months ending 30th June 1917 will be payable on THURSDAY 26th July on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's office.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY the 18th to THURSDAY the 26th July (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

A. SHELTON HOOPER, Secretary, Hongkong, 10th July, 1917.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

THURSDAY, the 12th July, 1917, at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street, 25 cases of Lemons. Terms—Cash on delivery. GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—One Artiste VIOLIN in plush lined seal-grained leather case, complete with 2 bows. Autograph signature of maker, and year made, inside of instrument. Exquisite sonority with great carrying power. Apply A. P. P. c/o Hongkong Telegraph.

WANTED.

WANTED.—A Junior Chinese Clerk: Salary \$15 per month. Apply "X. Y." c/o Hongkong Telegraph.

SAKURA BEER



SOLE AGENTS:

SUZUKI & CO.

TEL 468 ALEXANDRA BUILDING, HONGKONG.

PYJAMAS

Made of Cotton, Flannel, Cellular Wool Taffeta, Silk, Silk & Woolete, in weights suitable for present wear. All are designed and cut on full free lines that ensure perfect fit and comfort in wear.

PRICES RANGING FROM \$4.75 PER SUIT.

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Men's Wear Specialists, 16 DES VŒUX ROAD, TELEPHONE 80, 22.

Powell Ltd

TELEPHONE 346

BATHING COSTUMES.

A. S. A. STYLES.

BATH GOWNS IN SMART COLOURINGS AND WHITE.

TOWELS

TURKISH, HUCKABACK and LINEN. RELIABLE QUALITIES.

COLUMBIA RECORDS.

BY

Y S A Y E.

(THE FAMOUS BELGIAN VIOLINIST.)

7108 Concerto in E minor... (Mendelssohn.)
7106 Hungarian Dance No. 5... (Brahms.)
7103 Ave Maria... (Schubert.)
36514 Scherzo Valse... (Chabrier.)
36552 Reve D'Enfant... (Ysaye.)

THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

16, DES VŒUX ROAD. TEL. 1322.

THE TOP NOTCH.

"King George V" Scotch Whisky.



THE DISTILLERS COMPANY LIMITED, EDINBURGH.

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WINE MERCHANTS, 11, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

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P. & O. S. N. Co.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

WILL despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS

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SHANGHAI, MOJI AND KOBE.

LONDON VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES.

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

LONDON & BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES.

WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS. Return tickets at a fare of half available to Europe for two years, or Intermediate Ports for six months. Round-the-world and through tickets to New York, at Special Rates.

For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS, FREIGHTS, DATES OF SAILING, ETC., apply to:—

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s office
Hongkong, 1st April, 1917.E. V. D. Parr,
Superintendent.CANADIAN PACIFIC
OCEAN SERVICES
LIMITEDQUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC
To Canada, United States and Europe via Vancouver.

In connection with the Canadian Pacific Railway.

EMPRESS OF ASIA. EMPRESS OF RUSSIA.
14,625 tons displacement. 30,525 tons displacement.
Electric Heat in Every Cabin. Electric Light in Every Berth.
One Two and Three-Room Suites with Private Bath.
Laundry—Gymnasium—Veranda Cafe.EMPRESS OF JAPAN. MONTEAGLE.
11,000 tons displacement. 12,000 tons displacement.
Twin Screw Steel Steamship, with Modern Accommodations.
Excellent Table. Reduced First Class Fare.

All "Monteagle" calls at Moji instead of Nagasaki. All STEAMERS call at Shanghai both East and West Bound.

Through Bills of Lading issued via Vancouver in connection with Canadian Pacific Ry. to all Overland Points in Canada and the United States, also to Pacific Coast Ports, European Ports and the West Indies.

For information as to Passage Fares, Freight Rates, etc. apply to Agents:

HONGKONG—MANILA—SHANGHAI—NAGASAKI—MOJI—KOBE—YOKOHAMA.
J. H. BRAW,
General Agent, Passenger Department,
Hong Kong.
J. H. WALLACE,
General Agent,
Hong Kong.
TELEPHONE 42.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

Regular Service Between
SHANGHAI and JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.,
Hongkong, June 15, 1917. Agents.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA & STRAITS
TO
UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to approach the undersigned.
Steamers proceed via Cape of Good Hope,
Subject to change without notice.THE BANK LINE, LTD.,
General Agents,or to REISS & Co. Canton
Hongkong, 2 Jan., 1917.

MOTOR CARS

FOR SALE OR HIRE
ORDERS BOOKED IN ADVANCE. APPLY:—
EXILE GARAGE.
TEL. No. 1083. 219 VICTORIA ROAD.

SHIPPING

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THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong—

Subject to Alteration

Destination.	Steamers.	Sailing Date
LONDON via Singapore, Malacca, Penang, Colombo, Delagoa Bay, Cape Town, Madeira.	Shinabaru Maru Capt. Higo T. 12,500	MON., 16th July, at noon.
VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE via Kailash, S'hai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Shimizu & Yokohama.	Yokohama Maru Capt. Terada T. 12,500	WED., 1st Aug., at noon.
SHANGHAI, Kobe and Yokohama.	Satsuta Maru Capt. Itsuno T. 16,000	MON., 16th July, at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI, Kobe and Yokohama.	Shitachi Maru Capt. Tominaga T. 13,500	WED., 18th July, at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI, Kobe and Yokohama.	Iyo Maru Capt. Takano T. 12,500	TUES., 31st July, at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI, Kobe and Yokohama.	Ceylon Maru Capt. Tsuda T. 10,000	SATURDAY, 14th July.
NAGASAKI, Kobe and Yokohama.	Aki Maru Capt. Yoshikawa T. 12,500	FRI., 13th July, at 11 a.m.
KOBE	Jinsen Maru Capt. Nagaya T. 8,000	WEDNESDAY, 11th July.

EASTBOUND NEW YORK LINE VIA PANAMA CANAL (CARGO ONLY).

NEW YORK via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama, San Francisco, Panama and Colon.

§ Wireless Telegraphy.
Telephone Nos. 292 & 293.NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
B. MORI, Manager.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.
VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

—FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave Hongkong.
KOREA MARU	18,000	17th July.
SIBERIA MARU	18,000	27th July.
YAMATO MARU	22,000	10th Aug.
NIPPON MARU	11,000	25th Aug.
SHINKO MARU	22,000	7th Sept.
PERSIA MARU	22,000	22nd Sept.

The S.S. "NIPPON MARU" and S.S. "PERSIA MARU" omit call at Shanghai.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.
HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO VIA JAPAN, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINO CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, ARICA AND IQUIQUE.

THENCE BY TRANS ANDERSON ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

Steamers.	Tons.
ANYO MARU	15,000
KIYO MARU	17,000
KIYO MARU	14,000

Tickets are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd. and the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Passengers may travel by rail between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

For full information as to rates, sailings, etc., apply to T. DAICO, Agent.

Telephone Nos. 2374 & 2375. KING'S BUILDINGS.

JAVA PACIFIC LINE

OF THE
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.Monthly Service between
MANILA, HONGKONG AND SAN FRANCISCO.
Next sailings for SAN FRANCISCO via NAGASAKI.
Subject to change without Notice.
S.S. "Blintang" 19th July.ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.
The steamers have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers and carry a duly qualified surgeon.
Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Points in the United States of America and Canada.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to—

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FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.

S.S. CHINA

WILL SAIL FROM HONGKONG FOR

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SHIPPING

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers	To Sail
SHANGHAI	Shantung	15th July at 4 p.m.
SWATOW & SINGAPORE	Hupei	13th July at 4 p.m.
WWEI, C'FOO & TIENSINKUICHOW	Yingchow	14th July at noon.
SHANGHAI	Yingchow	14th July at 4 p.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	Tean	17th July at noon.
SHANGHAI	Chenan	17th July at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Sinkiang	19th July at 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.
S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUL"

MANILA LINE.—TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS. Excellent Saloon accommodation Amidships; Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms.

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For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
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Hongkong July 11, 1917.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between
CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about	To
Tilalap	...	27th July	5th Aug.	KOBE
Tilpanas	...	28th July	6th Aug.	SHANGHAI

The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

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York Building. 115

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Regular Service of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for first Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in state-rooms and Saloon and Excellent Cuisine.
FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOSHOW AND RETURN.
(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships.	Captain	Leaving.
Haitan	A. E. Hodgins	FRI., 13th July, at noon.
Haihong	J. W. Evans	TUES., 17th July, at noon.

FOR SWATOW.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).
For Freight and Passage, apply toDouglas Lapraik & Co.,
General Managers.INDO-CHINA STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(Projected Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Alteration).

For	Steamship	On
HAIPHONG	Taksang	Thur., 12th July at 7 a.m.
MANILA	Yuensang	Sat., 14th July at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Wingsang	Sun., 15th July at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Esang	Tues., 17th July at 4 p.m.
MANILA	Loongsang	Sat., 21st July at 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE.—Three sailings per month from Hongkong to Calcutta calling at Singapore and Penang.

Returning from Calcutta steamers proceed to Kobe and Moji, frequently calling at Shanghai. These steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light and carry a fully qualified surgeon.

MANILA LINE.—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation, and the right tickets can be obtained for Swatow and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai. Through Billings are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports.

MANILA LINE.—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Saturday.

HAIPHONG LINE.—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Hanoi when intermediate calls.

BORNEO LINE.—Two sailings per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by steamers having up-to-date accommodation for passengers.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and Lahad Dato.

TIENSIN LINE.—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and Tientsin calling at Weichaiwei and Chifu.

Under Straits Government Passport Regulations.

All European Passengers, leaving the Colony for Straits Settlement, are required to produce on arrival at destination passports with their Photographs and description affixed thereto.

For Freight or passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
General Managers.

Telephone No. 215.

SHIPPING NEWS.

The Standardised Ships.

The "Journal of Commerce" understands that the standardised ships now in process of construction will have accommodation for seamen and firemen on an entirely new basis. The fore-castle is abolished, the quarters will be aft and will consist of separate cubicles for every two men, a mess room, and complete bath-room and lavatory arrangements.

British Government and Shipping.

Mr. W. C. Anderson, M.P., who has been pressing on successive Governments during the war to take over the shipping, said recently that as far back as February, 1916, they asked the Government to nationalise shipping, or failing that to deal with freight. It was predicted that owing to the circumstances freight would rise. That was precisely what had happened. The reply was given: "The suggestion is Utopian and revolting and cannot be entertained." He had urged that the managers of the companies should be regarded as public servants during the war and generously paid for their services, and made unable to take advantage of the singular change of conditions. Where freight remained uncontrolled the shipping companies had amassed fortunes and had navigated the excess profits minefields very successfully. These huge fortunes had been quoted by the workers, and had caused dissatisfaction. One thing he hoped the Government would do, and that was to look after the conditions of employment of the merchant seamen, whose courage in face of danger and death was beyond praise. Now that excessive shipping profits were to be taken over he intended raising in Parliament the question of the seamen to see that they got the best possible conditions.

Shipping Matters in Parliament.

Several questions were addressed to the Controller, in the House of Commons recently on the subject of shortage of sugar. Was it a shortage of ships or of sugar, asked the Irish member. Captain Bathurst said he thought it was common knowledge that it was both. It was not in the public interest to say what stocks of sugar were in this country. In the days of Crecy and Agincourt, he added, there was no sugar, and they got along very well without it (laughter). Mr. Houston asked the Parliamentary Secretary to the Shipping Controller whether, in estimating the available tonnage for the needs of the nation, he has taken into consideration the number of steamers lying in home and foreign ports undergoing damage and survey repairs, and whether he can state what percentage of our merchant steamers is at present undergoing repairs. Sir Leo Chiozza Money.—In making forward estimates of the tonnage available for the needs of the nation and of the cargo that can be carried, I gave very careful consideration to the important point raised in my hon. friend's question. With regard to the last part of his question, I have to inform him that I have not pressed me to make a public statement; but I should be very pleased to give him the information privately.—Mr. Roberts, replying to Mr. Macdonald, said: The Prime Minister has asked me to answer this question. Arrangements were made early in 1915 for placing officers and men of the mercantile marine in the same position as regards pensions and compensation for injury as officers and men of fleet auxiliaries. The scheme is administered by the Board of Trade.—Mr. Houston asked the Parliamentary Secretary to the Shipping Controller whether he can state which Government Department was responsible for requiring a steamer of about 14,000 tons measurement capacity to load some 3,400 tons of sisal hemp at Tangs, occupying owing to lack of proper facilities for loading at the port, some 24 days. Sir Leo Chiozza Money.—As I explained to the hon. member in reply to a previous question on this subject on May 3, the Ministry of Shipping made the arrangement for loading this ship. The vessel was chosen for the purpose because she was on the spot when the hemp was ready for shipment, and the material was most urgently required at that time. As far as loading hemp at this port is concerned, I am sorry to say that the arrangement was not made until after the war had begun.

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This vessel plies regularly between HONGKONG & BELAWAN
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This vessel has excellent saloon accommodation for a limited
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and carries a fully qualified surgeon.

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The most Comfortable Route to America and Europe.

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S.S. "COLOMBIA" July 18, at noon.
S.S. "VENEZUELA" Aug. 15, at noon.
S.S. "ECUADOR" Sept. 12, at noon.

These steamers have the most modern equipment including over
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Large Comfortable Staterooms (all single and two berths only).
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Single Fare by Night Steamer \$ 7.00
Return Fare by Night (available also for return by day steamer) 12.00
Single Fare by Day Steamer 6.00
Return Fare by Day Steamer 11.00

HONGKONG TO CANTON. | CANTON TO HONGKONG.

WEDNESDAY, 11th JULY, 1917.

10.00 p.m. Kinshan. | 4.00 p.m. Fatshan.

THURSDAY, 12th JULY, 1917.

8.00 a.m. Honan. | 8.00 a.m. Heungshan.
10.00 p.m. Fatshan. | 4.30 p.m. Kinshan.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. Taishan Tons 2,008. | S.S. Sui Tai Tons 1,651.

HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok
Street Wharf. Sundays, at 9 a.m. and 1 p.m. from the Company's
Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 a.m. and 2 p.m. Sundays at 7.30 a.m. and 3 p.m.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 15th JULY, 1917.

The Company's Steamship
"TAISHAN"

Will depart from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf at
9 a.m. and return from Macao at 3 p.m.

N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao, on Sunday at 7.30
a.m. and from Hongkong at 1 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.
The attention of the Public is drawn to the special facilities afforded by the Police
Department of the Macao Government. Passes are issued at the Police Station
facing the Company's Wharf thus obviating delay and trouble in having to apply at
this Head Police Station for permits.

Fares: Saloon, Single \$3, Return \$5.

FARES AS USUAL.

MACAO-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "SUI TAI"

Leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and
Friday, at 9 p.m. and Canton to Macao every Tuesday, Thursday
and Saturday at 4.30 p.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.,
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CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. SAINAM 588 tons, and S.S. NANNING 569 tons.

One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every
Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at about 8 a.m., and the other
leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 a.m. Round
trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice
versa by the Company's direct Steamers LINTAN and SANUI.

These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted
throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sundays excepted) 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—
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VESSELS LOADING AND TO LOAD.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To be Dis- patched.
NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO AND CANADA.			
Victoria, B.C., & Japan	Inaba M.	N. Y. K.	16, July
San Francisco via Japan	Korea M.	I. K. K.	17, July
San Francisco via Japan	Colombia	P. M. S. S.	18, July
San Francisco via Japan	Rembrandt	J.C.J. L.	18, July
San Francisco via Japan	Bintang	J.C.J. L.	19, July
San Francisco via Japan	Siberia M.	T. K. K.	27, July
Victoria E.C. & Japan	Yokohama M.	N. Y. K.	1, Aug.
San Francisco via Japan	Goenter	J.C.J. L.	1, Aug.
San Francisco via Japan	Tenyo M.	T. K. K.	10, Aug.
San Francisco via Japan	Venezuela	P. M. S. S.	15, Aug.
San Francisco via Japan	Rindjani	J.C.J. L.	15, Aug.
San Francisco via Japan	Nippon M.	T. K. K.	25, Aug.
San Francisco via Japan	Chira	P. M. S. S.	5, Sept.
San Francisco via Japan	Shinyo M.	T. K. K.	7, Sept.
San Francisco via Japan	Ecuador	P. M. S. S.	12, Sept.
San Francisco via Japan	Vondel	J.C.J. L.	13, Sept.
San Francisco via Japan	Persia M.	I. K. K.	22, Sept.
San Francisco via Japan	Koningin der N.	J.C.J. L.	26, Sept.

JAPAN AND COAST PORTS.

Kobe.	Jinsen M.	N. Y. K.	11, July
Shanghai	Shantung	B. & S.	12, July
Haiphong	Takung	J. M. Co.	12, July
Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Aki M.	N. Y. K.	13, July
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haitan	D. L. Co.	13, July
Swatow and Singapore	Hupei	B. & S.	3, July
Weihaiwei, Chefoo and Tientsin	Kueichow	B. & S.	3, July
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Ceylon M.	N. Y. K.	14, July
Manila	Yuenang	J. M. Co.	14, July
Shanghai	Yingchow	B. & S.	14, July
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Wingsang	J. M. Co.	15, July
Manila, Cebu and Iloilo	Asuta M.	N. Y. K.	16, July
Shanghai	Tean	B. & S.	17, July
Shanghai	Faang	J. M. Co.	17, July
Shanghai	Chenau	B. & S.	17, July
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Hitachi M.	N. Y. K.	18, July
Shanghai	Sinkiang	B. & S.	19, July
Manila	Loongsang	J. M. Co.	21, July
Kobe	Tilatjap	J.C.J. L.	5, Aug.
Shanghai	Tjipanas	J.C.J. L.	6, Aug.

NOTICE.

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CONSIGNEES

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP

COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "COLOMBIA,"

From SAN FRANCISCO.

HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS,

SHANGHAI & MANILA.

The above mentioned vessel

having arrived from above ports,

Consignees of cargo are hereby

informed that their cargo is be-

ing landed at their risk into the

hazardous Godowns of the Hong-

kong & Kowloon Wharf & Go-

down Co., Ltd., Kowloon, and

stored at Consignees' risk.

Consignees of cargo are hereby

notified that they must produce

an Import Permit signed by the

Superintendent of Imports &

Exports Hongkong before bills of

lading can be countersigned.

All broken, chafed and damag-

ed goods are to be left in the Go-

downs where they will be ex-

amined on Saturday 14th, inst.,

at 10 a.m.

All claims must be presented

within a month of the steamer's

arrival here, after which they

cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted

after the goods have left the

Godowns and all goods remain-

ing undelivered after July 15th

1917, will be subject to rent.

No fire insurance whatever

will be effected.

Consignees are requested to

send in their bills of lading for

countersignature immediately.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

R. C. MORTON,

General Agent,

Hongkong, 9th July, 1917.

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"NEDERLAND" ROYAL MAIL LINE.

(STOOMVAART MAATSCHAPPY "NEDERLAND")

"ROTTERDAM LLOYD" ROYAL MAIL LINE.

(STOOMVAART MAATSCHAPPY "ROTTERDAMSCH LLOYD")

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Steamers.	Tons.	Sails.
"REMBRANDT"	10,000	25th July.
"GOENTER"	10,000	1st Aug.
"RINDJANI"	8,900	15th Aug.
"VONDEL"	11,000	12th Sept.
"KONINGIN DER NEDERLANDEN"	15,000	26th Sept.

These superior passenger steamers have accommodation for first
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WATERHOUSE STEAMSHIP
LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From SEATTLE & JAPAN
PORTS.

THE Steamship

"KFISHIU MARU,"

having arrived from the above
ports, Consignees of cargo by her
are hereby informed that all
goods are being landed at their
risk into the hazardous and/or
extra hazardous Godowns of the
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf
and Godown Company, Limited,
whence, and/or from the wharves,
delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 12th
July, at 5 p.m. will be subject
to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged
packages are to be left in the
Godowns where they will be
examined by Messrs. Goddard &
Douglas on 12th July, 1917, at
10 a.m. Claims against the
steamer must be presented within
10 days of arrival otherwise they
will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be
effected by us in any case what-
ever.

Bills of Lading will be counter-
signed by—

JARDINE, MATHESON

& CO., LTD.

General Managers.

Hongkong, 5th July, 1917.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"COCONADA,"

having arrived Consignees of
Cargo by her are notified
that all Goods are being
landed at their risk into
the hazardous and/or extra ha-
zardous Godowns of the Hong-
kong & Kowloon Wharf & Go-
down Co., Ltd., whence and/or
from the Wharves delivery may
be obtained.

Goods not cleared by 17th
instant, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and dam-
aged packages are to be left in
the Godowns, where they will be
examined by Messrs. Goddard
and Douglas on 16th instant, at
10 a.m.

Claims against the Steamer
must be presented in writing
within 10 days after arrival of
Steamer, otherwise they will not
be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be
effected by the undersigned in
any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be counter-
signed by—

DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 10th July, 1917.

NOTICE.

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and Retail Ironmongers, Pig Iron and
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U. S. SOCIALISTS.

Pro-German Feelings Denied.

Refusal of the U. S. States Department to issue passports to three Socialist delegates to the International Socialist Convention at Stockholm, which will discuss the possibility of immediate peace, leads interest to a statement issued by a group of men are women Socialists, who deny concretely the assertions frequently made in the past that Socialist leaders, like Morris Hillquit, and even a part of the Socialist party, and pro-German. All those who sign the statement have college affiliations.

In the first place, the statement denies that either Mr. Hillquit or the party favours a separate peace between Russia and Germany. Secondly, they deny that their desire for "peace without victory" is any more pro-German than was President Wilson's original announcement of that doctrine. A drawn battle, they believe, would expose to all nations the futility of war, and act as a strong check on any future temptation to draw the sword. In the third place, they declare that the opposition of American Socialists to indemnities and the transfer of territory, except upon consent of the inhabitants of the territory, is based on the same reasons as their desire for a "peace without victory." Indemnities and confiscation of land, they declare, promote only a desire for international revenge.

As for the Socialists' opposition to the war, they say that, far from being pro-German, it is founded on precisely the same beliefs as have led Karl Liebknecht to protest against it in Germany, and in the same spirit as has dominated the members of the English Independent Labour party, who are unflinchingly in favour of a "peace without victory."

The statement adds: It is true that there are in the Socialist party a considerable number of Germans, as there are in every other party, though the vast majority of Socialists throughout the country is thoroughly American. It is also true, however, that there is not an element in the country that attacked German monarchical forces more vigorously than did these very German Socialists through their organ, the New York *Volkzeitung*. Not even its bitterest enemy would accuse this group of having sold out to the Kaiser.

It is, of course, almost inevitable that any force which, during a war, speaks its mind in criticism of that war will be accused of being on the side of the enemy. Liebknecht in Germany, Jaures in France, Keir Hardie in Great Britain—all have been so accused.

It is probably true that the sympathies of a very large majority of the Socialists may be found on the side of the Entente group; not on the side of the Central Powers. However, they realise that as Socialists, their chief mission is to foster the spirit of internationalism and brotherhood among the workers of the world. They hold that an irreconcilable opposition to the

SKILLED LABOUR AFTER THE WAR.

Instruction of Apprentices.

Mr. G. M. Chamberlin, presiding at the annual meeting of the Association of Trade Protection Societies in London recently, said that he could report to them from inside information that Chambers of Commerce were going to be taken into far closer collaboration with the Government than before in all matters connected with trade and commerce.

Mr. Chamberlin was re-elected to the presidency. A resolution by Mr. Goodliff (Nottingham), urging the adoption of systems of apprenticeship for fixed periods, with rising remuneration, combined with technical instruction during business hours, was agreed to. He said that there would be a shortage of skilled labour after the war, owing partly to the diminution of apprentices. In view of the vital importance of increasing our exports in the future, measures must be taken to increase the number of highly-skilled workmen.

In a discussion on a resolution, which was adopted, in favour of the creation of a Ministry of Commerce, Mr. William Field, M.P., suggested that the president and two other members should wait on the Prime Minister and draw his attention to the urgency of the matter. It was most extraordinary that we had no such Ministry, although we were the greatest commercial nation in the world, and the existence of the Empire depended on commerce.

On the initiative of the Tunbridge Wells delegate, the meeting, with a few dissentients, agreed that for some period after the declaration of peace, the immigration of German and Austrian subjects into any portion of the British Empire should be prohibited.

A Manchester resolution was adopted affirming that the freedom of co-operative societies from payment of income tax was a serious loss to the revenue, a hardship to the taxpayers, and an injustice to the trading community.

Hongkong Theatre.

The Hongkong Theatre is screening a really beautiful picture entitled "Under the Wings of Death." It is a very fine drama in five reels and is noteworthy for some very attractive scenery. New comics are also being shown.

argument by bullets will be the best possible apprenticeship for the part they hope to play in promoting fraternity and in reorganising society after the war. They differ from other people not in loathing the Kaiser less but war more. If this be pro-Germanism, their opponents may make most of it. Socialists are supported by the consciousness that their attitude on the great world conflict is born of a passionate desire to bring to pass a civilisation in which international warfare shall be as unthinkable as it will surely be unthought of.

TUITION BY CORRESPONDENCE.

Some Particulars of an Interesting Scheme.

The American School of Correspondence (Shanghai), of which Mr. J. E. Ollerton is manager for China, conducts its work by three means, first, by the use of specially prepared instruction books adapted to the needs of the correspondence student; second, requiring the student to submit regular examination or test papers; third, by giving each student such personal and individual assistance as he needs. It is not the practice of the American School, or of any other recognised educational institution, to permit its students to use "keys" or sheets of answers to the problems presented for their solution. The use of keys greatly lessens the time and expense required for the proper handling of examinations; but the injury worked upon the earnest student cannot be exaggerated or palliated by any saving to the school in which he puts his faith.

It is difficult to teach by correspondence with standard text-books, because the average standard text-book is designed to be rather a guide than a teacher. American School instruction books contain, in themselves, all the supplementary explanation that is supplied by the personal instructor; and they contain many more practical drawings, diagrams, tables, problems, and other helps, according to the nature of the subject. Thus they combine the teaching ability of both the standard text-book and the personal instructor. These texts have a particular value to the student, because they contain in permanent form both the general principles and the application and working out of these principles that is usually done in the class room; so that the student has always in his possession the exact explanation of his instructor. These instruction books are printed in clear readable type on good book paper, and are uniformly and substantially bound in heavy cloth. The pages measure 5 1/2 by 8 1/2 inches, and they average eighty pages to the book. Subjects which require more space than this are usually divided into two or more instruction books, for convenience in handling. The instruction books become the property of the student as they are delivered to him.

Each student of the American School is in a class by himself; as soon as he has mastered one subject, he can take up the next, but he is not forced ahead faster than he should go because the rest of the class is ready to go on. In case he meets with some problem or principle which is not quite clear, he uses the inquiry blank to state his difficulty, and the instructor gives him a detailed explanation of the vexing point.

After having completed his course, and having satisfactorily passed all the examinations, this student is awarded a Diploma or Certificate of Proficiency. This

A LARGE HAUL.

Indian Jeweller's Shop Ransacked.

Last night a burglary took place at the jeweller's shop, 38 and 40, Queen's Road, Central, which is occupied by an Indian jeweller named Mohideen. It appears that the shop had been closed early, and a watchman was left outside, as usual. This morning it was discovered that the place had been broken into and ransacked.

The thieves, for it seems that there must have been more than one, gained access to the building by way of some offices overhead, these being vacant at the present time. A hole was cut through the floor, this being large enough for a man to be dropped down by means of a rope. The individual entrusted with the actual work of collecting the jewellery seems to have been a discriminating thief, for only the very best stones and valuables were taken.

The value of the property stolen has not yet been definitely ascertained, as the quantity of stock missing is difficult to tell. It is certain, however, that the loss will be in the region of \$50,000.

Bail Refused.

The three Indian constables of the Royal Naval Dockyard Police who are charged with assaulting an Indian Sergeant Major of the same force were brought before Mr. J. Wood, at the Police Court this morning. Mr. Leo Q. Almeida appeared for the three men and said that, as the complainant's condition was not serious, he thought bail should be allowed. His Worship stated that the Sergeant's condition was considered serious, and bail could not be allowed. He remanded the case until Friday.

document constitutes a guarantee of proficiency which is recognised by employers as an indisputable proof that the bearer is a man who has done his best to improve his condition, who is not afraid to work, and who is determined to advance in his chosen line. The School exacts no graduation or Diploma fee. With this Diploma the graduate receives a Postgraduate Scholarship, which entitles him, for five years, to the following benefits:—Free instruction (including free text-books) on any subjects regularly offered by the School, providing he will study systematically. Free consulting service on any subjects regularly taught by the School. Free employment service through the School's Employment Bureau. Liberal discounts on technical books and supplies. This Postgraduate Scholarship is designed to enable the graduate to continue his education, as he finds it necessary to meet the changing demands of his position or profession. The American School never ceases its effort to make its students and graduates efficient.

GERMAN FOOD PLANS FAILING.

Potato Shortage is Upsetting Calculations.

Copenhagen, May 15. — The potato shortage in Germany is making itself felt in spite of assurances at the time the bread ration was reduced last month, that enough potatoes were on hand to permit a weekly per capita issue of five pounds until the next harvest. The Bureau of Food Control, by strenuous efforts, has been able to supply a five-pound ration in the Berlin and Westphalia industrial districts, where the labour crisis at the time of the reduction of the bread ration was particularly acute. Complaints, however, are coming from various other sections of the Empire, which feel that they are being slighted in favour of the capital and the Essen district.

In many sections of Bavaria, according to reports to the Reichstag, the potato ration is only 24 ounces weekly. The Hamburg ration is now and for weeks has been three pounds, and the sister city of Altona has been placed for the next week on a pound and a half allowance.

It is true that, in accordance with the Government's promise, the bread ration is not reduced where the five-pound allowance of potatoes is not furnished. Every pound extra of flour applied for this purpose, however, upsets the Government's scheme of distribution, which was based on the fact that the stock of grain in the Empire is barely adequate, under reduced rations, to carry the population through until August 15—the earliest possible date when flour from the new harvest is expected to be available.

The national military requisition and expropriation of grain, which has just been finished, according to Food Commissioner Michaels, has not uncovered enough unreported grain materially to affect previous estimates. Also the prospective date for the harvest has been still further deferred by the continued cold weather, experienced since the revised scheme of distribution was put out. In east and west Prussia, two of the great grain districts of Germany, frosts were reported as late as last week.

Under the circumstances, the authorities face the alternative of again reducing the bread ration or confronting a hiatus of more or less duration between the time of the exhaustion of the present stocks and the incoming of the first 1917 flour. This is an unpleasant prospect for the Government, as it was only able to check the strike movement by the positive assurance that neither the bread nor potato allowances would be further reduced. Apprehension is also being expressed, particularly in agrarian circles, at the inroads which the increased meat ration, granted when the bread allowance was reduced, is making in the meat supply.

WAR FORCED ON BRAZIL.

Formal Declaration not Held to be Necessary.

Rio de Janeiro, May 24.—The Foreign Minister, Senhor Nilo Pecanha declared in the Council of Ministers, according to the newspapers, that it was not necessary for Brazil to declare war on Germany, because she had been virtually forced into a state of war by circumstances. He said that the torpedoing of the Brazilian steamer *Tijucas* did not essentially modify the situation created by the destruction of the *Parana*.

Senhor Pecanha said that, in regard to co-operation between Brazil and the United States, the Government should devote its entire attention to military and naval organisation, especially with respect to collaborating with the United States in policing of the South Atlantic, and should prepare for any eventualities. After the meeting of the Council, Senhor Pecanha was asked as to the possibility of Brazil declaring war on Germany. The Minister replied:

"Brazil declares war on nobody. She defends herself. It is Germany which declares war on all neutrals."

Senhor Pecanha will send to the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate to-day the result of the inquiry into the sinking of the *Tijucas*. He will also furnish details of the diplomatic exchanges regarding the international situation.

The comments of the newspapers indicate a hardening of public opinion on the necessity of declaring war against Germany as a step to effect the solidarity of Brazilian policy with that of the United States. The *Journal de Commercio* says:—

"In the presence of German barbarity there are two attitudes to choose from, either co-operation in the cause of liberty or the humiliation of Brazil. Brazil will not humiliate herself. Our Government is not free to declare war; that is for Congress to decide, but the Government is fortified by the confidence of the entire country. It is not the torpedoing of the *Tijucas* which has determined the firm attitude of the Brazilian Government. That is the consequence of more elevated considerations."

"Our neutrality is ended. We are not yet in war, but we are aligned with and for America; and we will enter freely into a state of belligerency without considering for a moment an alliance with Europe. Such is our point of view at present. The sequel depends not on the Government, but on Congress, and the nation waits for Congress to do its duty as the Government has indicated it."

The *Correio de Manha* says:—"The action of the United States was inspired by the supreme interests of civilisation. This circumstance places American intervention, with which we associate ourselves to-day, on a superior plane. We have become deliberate collaborators in American policy."

CANTON NEWS.

Sun Yat-Sen to Arrive Shortly.

Our Canton correspondent writes under date of July 10 as follows:—

On hearing that there was to be a citizens' mass meeting on the 11th inst., the Tukwan ordered the police to stop it.

Owing to difficulties in regard to military expenses and the question of despatching expeditionary troops, the Tukwan has wired to Luk Wing-ting urging him to come to Canton without delay.

The scheme of pulling down the city wall and establishing an electric tramway system has been fully surveyed by a foreign engineer. The Financial Department has been ordered by the Civil Governor to pay \$2,000 as surveying fees.

On receiving information from Shanghai to the effect that Sun Yat-sen, Shum Chun-buen and Chan King-ming are on their way to Canton, the Government sent two officials to Hongkong to meet them. The gunboat *Po Pik* will convey them to Canton.

Fang Sing-to, the Commander of Yunnan troops, has sent in a statement to the Tukwan in regard to the expenses for the expeditionary army of two divisions. This shows that the complete equipment necessary for starting will cost \$2,800,000, and the monthly payment will be \$220,000. It is requested that this amount be secured in order to avoid trouble.

The two Chinese banks which issued the two money orders for the Yuen Yuen Co. on the latter's application for the faisan monopoly have been closed by order of the magistrate, as they could not cash the orders.

Many Yunnan troops have arrived in the city from various quarters. They are under orders to start for the North. The tradesmen and residents are very uneasy, for they fear that a disturbance may arise at any moment. Therefore the Authority has ordered the soldiers to give up their cartridges until the day of their departure.

Aeroplane Fund.

The final list of the Hongkong Aeroplane Fund reaches us just as we go to press. It shows a total contribution of \$13,671.89.

O'Fais considers the torpedoing of the *Tijucas* of secondary importance compared with the events which preceded it. "The torpedoing" says this paper, "will not oblige us to make a theatrical declaration of war against Germany, but it will oblige us to take measures of national defence which Germany can interpret as she may."

Santiago, Chile, May 24.—The *Diario Ilustrado* says it believes Brazil intends to facilitate co-operation between the fleets of the United States and South American nations to maintain freedom of maritime commerce. In the opinion of this newspaper, Brazil will meet with no opposition in her efforts to safeguard American rights.

ALWAYS ASK FOR IT.



"CAPSTAN"
For Flavour, NAVY CUT For Quality.

IN MILD, MEDIUM & FULL STRENGTHS.

From All Tobacconists.

THIS ADVERTISEMENT IS ISSUED BY THE
BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO CO., LTD.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

GEO. P. LAMMERT.

AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER
AND SURVEYOR.

THE Undersigned has received
instructions to sell by Public
Auction on

THURSDAY, the 19th July,
1917,

at 3 o'clock in the afternoon
at his Sales Rooms, Duddell
Street,

The following Valuable
Leasehold Property, situate at
Fanling and known as Lot
1862 in District 51 in New
Territories.

The above property is held
from the Crown under a 75 years
lease from 1898 and is subject to
a Crown Rent of 74 cents per
annum, with the option of a
further 24 years.

The property is about 5
minutes walk from Fanling
Station and is well stocked with
fruit trees.

The area of the lot is about 3/4
of an acre.

For further particulars apply to
GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

NOTICE.

KEROSENE OIL.

We guarantee all kerosene oil
sold by us to be pure and
unadulterated.

Present price,—

"WHITE ROSE."

\$5.40 per case ex store.

"COMET."

\$5.20 per case ex store.

CHING CHEONG

168 Des Vaux Road Central,

23 blocks West of Cent. Market.

KWONG YUEN,

12 Des Vaux Road, West.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received
instructions from the Liquidators
of Messrs. J. E. & Co. in
pursuance of an order of the
Hongkong Government, to sell
by public auction at 12 o'clock
(NOON) on TUESDAY the 31st
day of July, 1917, at his sales
rooms, Duddell Street,

THE VALUABLE LEASE-
HOLD PROPERTY situate at
The Peak, Hongkong and being
Rural Building Lot No. 19.

The property consists of—
The piece or parcel of ground
and premises known as
"Lysholt," 104 The Peak, situate
near Mount Gough in the Colony
of Hongkong with an area of
124,032 square feet and registered
in the Land Office as Rural
Building Lot No. 19.

The lot is held for the un-
expired residue of a term of 75
years created therein by an
indenture of Crown Lease dated
the 23rd day of April, 1896.

The Annual Crown Rent is
\$85.00.

The further particulars and
conditions of sale, apply to
Messrs. Wilkinson & Gri-
ll, Solicitors for the Liquidators or
to the undersigned.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

FOR SALE.

MOTOR CARS, MOTOR CARS
1917 Overland Touring Cars,
6 Cylinder, 7 Seater.
GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Duddell Street,
Hongkong, 18th February, 1917.

NOTICES.

MAN LOONG.

FIRST-CLASS PRESERVED, SINGLES
AND SOY MANUFACTURERS.

Factory at Yuenai

OFFICE: No. 34, Des Vaux Road, W.

Telephone No. 177 & K. 12.

WE are the leading Manufacturers in
this class of Goods. Our Fruit &
Ginger are all fresh and of the first
quality of Sugar. We give our special
attention to the hygiene and sanitary
arrangements.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN
that the partnership of
LEE NGAN SAN in our firm
terminated on the 28th August,
1916.

WALTER FORD & CO.

ASAHI BEER.



SOLE AGENTS
Mitsui Bussan Kaisha
Telephone 220 & 221

POST OFFICE.

IMPORT PROHIBITIONS.

The Public are informed that the un-
dermentioned articles are prohibited
from importation into the United King-
dom, either by letter post or by parcel
post.

Gold manufactured or unmanufactured,
including gold coin and articles containing
gold; All manufactures of Silver other than silver
watches and silver watch cases; Jewel-
lery of any description.

Letters and Parcels containing such
articles cannot therefore be accepted for
transmission by the Post Office.

FRENCH PARCEL REGULATIONS.

The Public are informed that the new
regulations adopted by the French
Customs in 1916, that senders of parcels
addressed to France, Algeria and
Morocco must fill in the columns of the regular
Customs Declaration particularly and
exactly, omitting none of the headings
comprised therein.

It is furthermore absolutely necessary
to show in the aforesaid declaration (1)
The full name and address of the addressee
(2) A statement as to whether the contents
are intended for State supplies or not.

Particulars of outgoing and incoming
Mails will not be advertised in future.
The Post Office will forward all corre-
spondence posted by the fastest routes.

Correspondence addressed to enemy
subjects in China, Siam, Siberia and
Portuguese East Africa, Persia and Mo-
rocco cannot be transmitted.

The Services to Germany, Austria, Bul-
garia and the Ottoman Empire are
suspended.

Uninsured parcels for the United
Kingdom will in future be forwarded
from Hongkong in bags and the Public
are therefore advised to pack such parcels
very carefully.

LOCAL AND REGULAR MAILS
OUTWARD.

Tai O.—Week days, 5 p.m.
Fo.—Week days, 10 a.m.; Sundays,
9.30 a.m.
Cheung Chow.—Week days, 4 p.m.
Shantou, Shatin and Shuangshui.—
Week days, 4 p.m.
Aberdeen, Aukau, Ping Shan, Sai Kung,
Satin and Stanley.—Week days, 4.30 p.m.
Canton, Samshui and Wanchow.—Week
days, 7.30 a.m.; Registration 5 p.m.; Let-
ters 6 p.m.; Sundays, 5 p.m.
Macao.—Week days, 7.15 a.m.; 1.30 p.m.;
Sundays, 9 a.m.
Kongmoon.—Week days, 6 p.m. Except
Saturdays; Sundays, 5 p.m.
Muntau and Sanmei.—Week days,
5 p.m.; Sundays, 5 p.m.
Shamshui.—Week days, 10 a.m.; 4 p.m.;
Sundays, 9 a.m.

FROM SHUNGWAN WESTERN
BRANCH P.O.

Macao.—Week days, 7.30 a.m.; 1.30 p.m.;
Sundays, 8.30 a.m.; Holidays, 7.30 a.m.;
1.30 p.m.
Canton.—Week days, 7.30 a.m.; 9.30 p.m.;
Sundays, 9.30 p.m.; Holidays, 7.30 a.m.;
9.30 p.m.
Tai Ping Tung.—Week days, 9.30 p.m.;
Sundays, 9.30 p.m.; Holidays, 9.30 p.m.
Shik Ki.—Week days, 9.30 p.m.; Sun-
days, 9.30 p.m.; Holidays, 9.30 p.m.
Kongmoon.—Week days, 6 p.m.; Sun-
days, 6 p.m.; Holidays, 6 p.m.
Kumchuk.—Week days, 6 p.m.; Sun-
days, 6 p.m.; Holidays, 6 p.m.
Kailong.—Week days, 6 p.m.; Except
Saturdays; Sundays, 6 p.m.; Holidays,
6 p.m.

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

Eastern Extension, Australasia
& China Telegraph Co.

Bransingh, Professeur, from
Hanoi.

Chak Hin, Stag Hotel, from
Macao.

Drysdale, from Manila.

Faval, from San Francisco.

Hayata c/o Mitsui, from
Taipei.

Jacka Mrs. from Manila.

Kimhookhoe from Surabaya.

Merron, from Vancouver.

Molden (two), from New York.

Kuda, Waide Hotel, from
Taipei.

Osorio Niguel, Hongkong
Hotel, from Manila.

Wingonai 17 S. Iwo St., from
Haiphong.

J. M. BECK,

Superintendent,

Hongkong, July 6, 1917.

WEATHER REPORT.

On the 11th at 11.30.—No returns from
Japan and continental stations north of
Shanghai. Pressure has decreased
slightly over the Philippines and in-
creased slightly elsewhere; it remains
low upon the continent generally. An
area of relatively low pressure extends
from the Annam coast eastwards through
the Ballintang Channel.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours
ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.31 inch.
Total since January 1st, 30.73 inches
against an average of 41.31 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS
ENDING AT NOON TO-MORROW

District.	Forecast.
1 Hongkong to Gap Rock.	Light southerly or variable winds; fair to cloudy; some rain.
2 Formosa Channel.	The same as No. 1.
3 South coast of China be- tween H.K. and Lamooek.	The same as No. 1.
4 South coast of China be- tween H.K. and Hainan.	The same as No. 1.

China Coast Meteorological Register.
July 11, a.m.

Station.	Hour.	Barometer.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Wind.	Weather.
Vancouver	6a	29.54	73	84	sw	2c
Seattle	6a	29.51	75	85	sw	4c
Portland	6a	29.71	81	91	sw	1c
San Francisco	6a	29.63	81	87	sw	1b

Station.	Hour.	Barometer.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Wind.	Weather.
Yokohama	6a	29.71	73	92	sw	0c
Manila	6a	29.69	75	90	sw	0c
Taiwan	6a	29.68	75	90	sw	0c
Kobe	6a	29.67	75	90	sw	0c
Shanghai	6a	29.67	75	90	sw	0c
Amoy	6a	29.67	75	90	sw	0c
Swatow	6a	29.67	75	90	sw	0c
Taihoon	6a	29.67	75	90	sw	0c
Talohu	6a	29.67	75	90	sw	0c
Talain	6a	29.67	75	90	sw	0c
Kodomo	6a	29.67	75	90	sw	0c
Fuzhou	6a	29.67	75	90	sw	0c
Canton	6a	29.67	75	90	sw	0c
H'kong	6a	29.67	75	90	sw	0c
Gap Rock	6a	29.67	75	90	sw	0c
Macao	6a	29.67	75	90	sw	0c
Wanchow	6a	29.67	75	90	sw	0c
Hakoh	6a	29.67	75	90	sw	0c
Hakoh	6a	29.67	75	90	sw	0c
Philips	6a	29.67	75	90	sw	0c
Tourane	6a	29.67	75	90	sw	0c
C. St. J.	6a	29.67	75	90	sw	0c
Apur	6a	29.67	75	90	sw	0c
Dagupan	6a	29.67	75	90	sw	0c
Anila	6a	29.67	75	90	sw	0c
Legaspi	6a	29.67	75	90	sw	0c
Tacloban	6a	29.67	75	90	sw	0c
Iloilo	6a	29.67	75	90	sw	0c
Surigao	6a	29.67	75	90	sw	0c
G. am	6a	29.67	75	90	sw	0c
Laosao	6a	29.67	75	90	sw	0c

C. W. JEFFRIES, Chief Assistant.

Hongkong Observatory, July 11, 1917.

1 Barometer, reduced to 32 degrees
Fahrenheit on the level of the sea in in-
ches, tenths and hundredths.

2 Temperature, in the shade, in degrees
Fahrenheit.

3 Humidity, in percentage of saturation
the humidity of air saturated with moisture
being 100.

4 Direction of Wind, to two points.

5 Force of Wind, according to Beaufort
Scale.

State of Weather, h blue sky, c de-
scribed above, r drizzling rain, fog, g
gloom, h hail, lightning, o overcast, d
passing showers, q squally, r rain, s snow,
t thunder, v visibility, w dew wet.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Previous	Day	On date	On date
at 10 a.m.	at 4 p.m.	at 10 a.m.	at 4 p.m.
Barometer	29.61	29.66	29.65
Temperature	87	78	87
Humidity	70	92	74
Wind Direction	W.N.W.	S.E.	E.
Force	1	1	2
Weather	c	c	c
State	0.85	0.00	0.05
slight open air Temperature on the	10th	11th	12th
lowest	74	78	78

H.K. Observatory, July 11, 1917.

T. F. CLAXTON, Director.

TIDE TABLE.

From 9th July to 15th July.

Day	High Water	Low Water	Day	High Water	Low Water
at 10 a.m.	at 4 p.m.	at 10 a.m.	at 4 p.m.	at 10 a.m.	at 4 p.m.
Mon. 9	0.0	0.0	Mon. 15	0.0	0.0
Tue. 10	0.0	0.0	Tue. 16	0.0	0.0
Wed. 11	0.0	0.0	Wed. 17	0.0	0.0
Thu. 12	0.0	0.0	Thu. 18	0.0	0.0
Fri. 13	0.0	0.0	Fri. 19	0.0	0.0
Sat. 14	0.0	0.0	Sat. 20	0.0	0.0
Sun. 15	0.0	0.0	Sun. 21	0.0	0.0

ENTERTAINMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

FRIDAY, 13th JULY, 1917.

Pathe's Gold Rooster Play.

In 3 parts.

"Shadows & Sunshine."

Featuring Baby Marie Osborne

The Youngest Leading Lady in the World.

Pathe's British Gazette } Interesting.

Pathe's Great War } Comics.

"Statue of the Black Gladiator." (Starlight)

"Uncle's Little Ones."

Look out for the "MESSAGE FROM MARS."

ROMANCE OF THE BOER WAR.

By kind permission of Col. John Ward, M.P. and Officers of the
25th Middlesex, a Grand Military Band Concert on the 18th July.
Band Master Laurie Owen, Conducting. A Splendid Programme.

Booking at ANDERSON'S.

MONDAY, 16th July.

TUESDAY, 17th "

THURSDAY, 19th "

H.M. GOVERNMENT FILM.

"The Battle of the Ancre and Tanks."

Prices \$3.00 \$2.00 & \$1.00

Booking at MOUTRIE'S.

Soldiers and Sailors in Uniform half price to Fit Only.

Profits to Charity.

BIJOU THEATRE.

The Cosiest Theatre in Hongkong.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!

3 NIGHTS ONLY.

PROFESSOR JAFFAR.

The Wizard of the East, Conjurer, Illusionist,
Snake Charmer, etc.

Also Good Pictures.

HONGKONG THEATRE.

(OLD LAND OFFICE BUILDING).

11th, 12th & 13th JULY, 1917.

A Powerful Drama:

"UNDER THE WINGS OF DEATH."

(IN 5 PARTS).

and Comics.

NOTICES.

THE HONGKONG & SOUTH
CHINA WAR SAVINGS
ASSOCIATION.

APPLICATION forms for
Membership of the above
Association may be obtained
from all the Banks or from the
undersigned.

THE UNION INSURANCE
SOCIETY OF CANTON, LTD.
Honorary Secretaries &
Treasurers:

Hongkong, 15th January, 1917.

G. J. R.

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